

TITLE 14. BUSINESS REGULATIONS AND LICENSES

Chapter 14.01. Purpose and Definitions.

14.01.010. Purposes.

Pursuant to powers granted by the State of Utah as set forth in various provisions of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, the City of Brigham City, Utah, intends by this Ordinance to regulate and license businesses and occupations within its corporate limits; to maintain a current index of licensed businesses and occupations; and to raise revenues sufficient, among other things, to offset the costs of administering this ordinance by imposing license fees upon such businesses and occupations.

14.01.020. Definitions.

For the purposes of this title, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Branch Establishment. *A separate business location which is necessary to the operation of a business. A branch establishment may include processing, warehousing or distribution facilities which may be necessary for the full functioning of a business.*¹

City. The municipality of Brigham City, Utah.

Contractor. Any person, who for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, or other compensation, other wages, undertakes with another to improve any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement of any kind, other than to personal property; provided further, that the term "contractor" as used in this Article shall include anyone who builds more than one structure on his own property during any one year for the purpose of sale and shall include subcontractor but shall not include anyone who merely furnished materials or supplies without fabricating the same into, or consuming the same in the performance of the work of a contractor as herein defined.

Director. Director of Public Works²

Division. Community Development Department

Employee. The operator, owner or manager of a place of business; any person or persons employed by an operator, owner or manager in the operation of a place of business in any capacity, whether part-time or full-time; and any salespersons, agents or independent contractors engaged in the operation of a place of business in any capacity within the City.

Engaging in business or conduct of business. Includes, but is not limited to, the sale of tangible personal property at retail or wholesale, the manufacturing of goods or property and the rendering of services to others for a consideration by persons engaged in any trade, craft, business or occupation including doctors, lawyers, accountants, dentists, etc. The acts of employees rendering services to employers shall not be included in such terms unless otherwise specifically prescribed. Separate licenses shall not be required for persons who engage in business with others as a partnership or corporation legally constituted.

License. Certificate or document issued by the City evidencing permission or authority of its named holder to carry on a particular business or to pursue a particular occupation.

Licensee. The person to whom a license has been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

Number of Employees. The average number of employees engaging in business at the place of business each regular working day during the preceding calendar year. In the case of a new business this number shall be the average number of employees anticipated to be engaged in business at the place of business each regular working day from the time the business is put in operation until the next business license renewal date.

Permit. A written license or instrument issued by the City authorizing and empowering the grantee thereof to some act not forbidden by law but not allowable without such authority.

Person. Any individual or natural person, receiver, assignee, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, club, company, business trust corporation, association, society or other group of individuals acting as a unit, whether social, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit or otherwise.

Place of Business. A location maintained or operated by a licensee within the City where the licensee engages in business.

Chapter 14.02. In General.

¹Ordinance No. 05-28, 12/15/05

² Ordinance No. 02-30, 11/21/02.

14.02.010. Unlawful to Operate Without License.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in business within the City without first procuring a license, or for any person to continue a business when the license pertaining thereto has *expired*, or been suspended or revoked.

14.02.020. Responsibility for Obtaining License.

It shall be the responsibility of a person engaging in business within the City to voluntarily apply for and maintain in full force and effect a valid license. The application shall be issued by the Division and shall contain the following information: Business name, address, phone number, and mailing address; owner's name, address, phone number and date of birth.

14.02.030. Separate License Required for Each Branch Establishment.

A. A separate license must be obtained for each branch ~~establishment established or separate place of business in which the~~ *for a location of a business of a licensee is carried on.*

Exception: a. Where a Brigham City licensee provides service in the customer's residence (example: tax preparation, massage therapy).

b. Where a Brigham City licensee provides service in a Brigham City licensed facility (example: cosmetologist, barber, or doctor).³

Each license shall authorize the person obtaining it to carry on, pursue or conduct only that business described in such license and only at the location which is indicated thereon.

B. *Exemption from multiple license requirements. A business which has separate processing, warehousing and distribution facilities used in connection with and incidental to a business, licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to be separate places of business or branch establishments.*

C. *If the location of the primary office for the business is closed or moved, it is the responsibility of the business to inform the City within thirty (30) days of any change of location of the primary office.*⁴

14.02.040. Duty to Display License.

Every licensee licensed pursuant to the provisions of this title shall keep his license displayed and exhibited while the same is in force in some conspicuous part of the place of business. Every licensee not having a fixed place of business shall carry such license with him at all times while carrying on the business for which the license is issued and shall produce the license for inspection when requested to do so by any person.

14.02.050. Exemptions.

The provisions of this title shall not be deemed or construed to require the payment of a license fee by, or the issuance of a license to

A. Any governmental entity, any institution or organization which is conducted, managed or carried on wholly for the benefit of charitable purposes of from which profit is not derived, directly or indirectly, by any individual, firm or profit corporation,

B. Any entertainment, concert, exhibition, or lecture on scientific, historical, literary, musical, religious or moral subject, whenever the receipt from such is to be appropriated to any church or school or to any religious or benevolent purpose within the City,

C. Any entertainment, dance, concert, exhibition or lecture by any religious, charitable, fraternal, educational, military, state, County or municipal organization or association when the receipts from such are to be appropriated for the purposes and objects for which such association or organization is formed and from which profit is not derived, either directly or indirectly, by any individual firm, or profit corporation.

D. Any wholesalers whose place of business is not located within the City and who hold a valid business license in another jurisdiction in the State of Utah are exempted from licensure.

E. Any activities conducted by an individual holding a valid license issued by the State of Utah, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing for work within the scope of their license, when such individual possesses a business license in any other legal Utah municipality and they are working in a facility with a current Brigham City business license or exempt facility (example: doctor licensed in another Utah

³Ordinance No. 04-31, dated 11/4/04.

⁴Ordinance No. 05-28, dated 12/15/05.

community doing work at a licensed facility within the City). Provided, however, this exemption shall not apply to activities requiring a solicitor's license under the provisions of Chapter 14.15.

F. Any activities conducted by minor children under direction or supervision of an adult, when such activity is conducted primarily as a pastime or diversion for such minor children, or when such activity is conducted primarily as a means of providing service to others within a neighborhood. By way of illustration, such activities may include, but are not limited to, lemonade or other soft drink sales, candy sales, newspaper delivery, lawn mowing and maintenance, snow shoveling, car washing, or other similar activities⁵.

The Zoning Administrator shall be responsible to determine those activities that are exempt from licensing under this Section.⁶

14.02.060. Inspections for Code Compliance.⁷

Prior to conducting a business at a location within the City, the applicant shall permit inspections to be made of the prospective place of business by the appropriate departments of the City to ensure compliance with building, safety, zoning and health codes. No license shall be granted without the approval of all such required inspections. Pending compliance with the aforesaid codes, the applicant may conduct business by obtaining a temporary permit which shall be valid for a period specified by the City, but not to exceed sixty (60) days. An applicant shall have sixty (60) days in which to comply with such codes and remedy any defects or infractions after receiving written notice thereof from the Division. Existing places of business licensed within the City shall be inspected periodically by departments of the City for compliance with building, fire and health codes. Written notice shall be given by the Division to a licensee upon the finding of any code infractions, which notice shall provide for sixty (60) days in which to correct such infractions, the failure of which shall result in the revocation of the license by the Division.

Upon a showing of good cause therefore, the Division may grant in writing, an extension of time beyond the sixty (60) day period for compliance to required standards. The Community Development Superintendent shall request the City Attorney to file a complaint against any applicant or any licensee who continues to conduct business beyond the time limits.

14.02.070. Preparation and Listing of Licenses.

The Division shall prepare and issue an appropriate license for every person qualifying therefore under the provisions of this title and shall state in each license the period of time for which it is issued, the name of the person to whom issued, and the location of the place of business. All licenses shall be signed by the Mayor of the City and attested by the City Recorder. The Division shall maintain a list of all persons holding licenses and the status of each such license.

14.02.080. Fees for Business License; Exceptions.

The license fee for all businesses shall be set by resolution of the City Council. These fees may be changed from time to time as determined by resolution of the City Council. The following business licensees may be exempted from the foregoing provisions, to-wit: Wholesale beer dealers; Christmas tree dealers; circuses, menageries, dog shows, wild west shows, animal shows, and carnivals; temporary merchants; pawn brokers. Applicants for all such licenses shall pay license fees as otherwise fixed in this title. In addition to the other penalties specified in this Title, in the event that a business has operated without a license, it shall pay fees and penalties equal to the fees and penalties that would have been assessed for that period of time for which the business operated prior to obtaining a business license. By way of illustration, if a business has operated for one year or portions of a year prior to obtaining a business license, the business shall pay the license fee for that period of time in which the license application is made, and shall also pay the appropriate fee for the year and/or prorations of the fee for the time prior to that in which the license is obtained.⁸

14.02.090. Fee for Professional License.

The license fee for all professions shall be set by resolution of the City Council. For the purposes of this Section, professionals shall include physicians; surgeons, dentists; veterinarians; podiatrists, chiropractors; naturopaths, architects; engineers; lawyers, counselors; securities and investment brokers; and

⁵Ordinance No. 04-31, dated 11/4/04.

⁶Ordinance No. 01-27, dated 7/19/01.

⁷Ordinance No. 04-31, dated 11/4/04.

⁸ Ordinance No. 02-10, dated 3/21/02

salesmen or agents practicing or engaged in any of the foregoing activities in the City. In addition to the other penalties specified in this Title, in the event that a professional has operated without a license, the professional shall pay fees and penalties equal to the fees and penalties that would have been assessed for that period of time for which the professional operated prior to obtaining a license. By way of illustration, if a professional has operated for one year or portions of a year prior to obtaining a license, the professional shall pay the license fee for that period of time in which the license application is made, and shall also pay the appropriate fee for the year and/or prorations of the fee for the time prior to that in which the license is obtained.⁹

14.02.095. Fees for Circuses/Carnivals.

Fees for circuses/carnivals shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

14.02.100. Fee Payments and Prorations.

All license fees shall be paid in advance in legal tender of the United States at the office of the Department of Finance of the City. The annual license fees provided in this title shall be due and payable to the City at the time specified, or if not so specified, on the 1st day of January of each year. New annual licenses shall be issued for the unexpired portion of the calendar year in which issued unless otherwise specifically provided, and the fee to be paid therefore, shall be paid at the time of application. The fee for such new licenses shall be the full year fee to cover the costs of issuing the license.¹⁰

14.02.110. Renewal Billing Procedure.

On or before November 15th of each year, the Division shall send a statement to each current licensee within the City which statement shall be upon forms calling for the computation by the licensee of a license fee for the ensuing year based upon the nature of the business, and number of employees.

Fees remaining due and unpaid as of January 1st of each year shall have added thereto a penalty in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the license fee due.

On January 15th of each year, a final notice shall be sent to all licensees whose annual license fee remains due and unpaid stating that unless paid by February 1st, penalties will be accrued and legal action will be initiated by the City Attorney for prosecution of an action based on engaging in business without a valid business license.⁴

14.02.120. Fee Exemptions.

Although they shall apply in all respects for the obtaining of a business license pursuant to this Chapter, the following licensees are exempt from the payment of license fees:

A. Insurance companies paying fees and licenses to the State of Utah pursuant to the provisions of Section 31A-3-102, Utah Code Annotated, 1953 as amended. However, if they are not paying a City fee, a copy of the State license must be submitted to the Division.

14.02.130. Unspecified Fees Or Time Periods.

The fees and time periods for licenses not specifically set forth elsewhere in this title for the conduct of any business shall be those set forth in Section 14.02.080 through and including 14.02.100 of this Title. The licenses shall be effective for the calendar year in which issued unless specified for a period less than a calendar year.

14.02.140. Mistakes in Fee Calculations.

In no event shall any mistakes made by an applicant, a licensee or the Division in the calculation of a license fee prevent or prejudice the collection by the City of the amount actually due from any person subject to licensing under this Chapter. Likewise, no such mistakes shall prevent or prejudice the refund to licensees of amounts overpaid by reason of mistakes.

14.02.150. Deviations Prohibited.

No greater or lesser amounts shall be charged or received for licenses and no license shall be issued for any period of time other than as specifically provided in this Title.

⁹ Ordinance No. 02-10, dated 3/21/02.

¹⁰ Ordinance No. 04-31, dated 11/4/04.

14.02.160. Refunds.

No refund shall be made against any fee for a license issued pursuant to this Chapter unless such refund is approved by the Division.

14.02.170. License Transfers.

The transfer of a business license from one location to another or from one person or entity to another shall be treated as a new business license.¹¹

14.02.180. Applications for General Licenses.

Applications for general licenses will have a seven (7) day review period.

14.02.190. Applications for Special Licenses.

Applications shall be required and special licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of other Chapters of this Title. Approval by the Division¹² must be given to the following types of special license applications prior to the issuance of a license therefore:

- A. Sale of beer
- B. Operation of a cabaret
- C. Operation of a public dance
- D. Private police or detective
- E. Apartment house
- F. Sexually-oriented business
- G. Sexually-oriented business employee¹³

Approval or denial of special licenses by the Division shall be pursuant to the standards contained in the chapter governing each license and Section 14.02.230 of this Title. Upon the granting or denying of a special license, the Division shall report such action to the Mayor and City Council.¹⁴

14.02.200. Particular Occupations.

Applicants for occupations such as palm reader, astrologer, fortune teller, or similar occupations shall be referred to the Police Department for an interview and clearance prior to making application under the general provisions of this Title.

14.02.210. Bonding.

The following occupations or businesses shall require the posting of a cash or corporate surety bond in the sum set by resolution of the City Council in addition to whatever regular or special licenses may be required pursuant to the provisions of this Title.

All such bonds shall be conditional for the faithful observance by the licensee of all laws and ordinances of the City and for the honest performance of all duties required of the licensee by ordinance as well as for such additional purposes as may be required in the particular Chapter of this Title requiring a license for such occupation or business. Proof of renewal of such bond must be presented each year.

14.02.220. Designation of Agent for Service of Process.

Before any license shall be issued to a person for the occupations or businesses set forth in 14.02.200, the applicant shall file with the Division an instrument appointing a resident of the City as the true and lawful agent of such applicant with full power and authority to acknowledge service or notice of process for and on behalf of such applicant with respect to any matters connected with or arising out of the occupation or business transacted under such license. The instrument shall also state that applicant for the license consents and agrees that any service or notice of process shall be made upon the agent and when so made shall be taken and held to be valid as if personally serviced upon the Applicant according to the laws of this or any other state, waiving all claim or right of error by reason of such acknowledgment of service or manner of service.

¹¹ Ordinance No. 02-02, 1/10/02

¹² Ordinance No. 02-02, 1/10/02

¹³ Ordinance No. 98-19, 4/23/98

¹⁴ Ordinance No. 02-02, 1/17/02

14.02.230. Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of a License.

A. Denial of a Business License or Alcoholic Beverage License

After a person has made application to the City for a business license or alcoholic beverage license, the application may be denied for any of the following reasons:

1. The applicant does not meet the qualifications for a licensee as provided under this Title.
2. For a new application, nonpayment of a returned check for the required license fees at the time the application is made. For a business license renewal application, nonpayment of the required license fees plus penalty three months after it is due. For an alcoholic beverage license, nonpayment of the required license fees plus penalty after January 1 in any year.
3. One of the reviewing departments or divisions of the City provided for in this title has disapproved the application pursuant to any applicable provision of the City Code.
4. False or incomplete information given on the application.
5. Noncompliance with any requirement or condition set by the Planning Commission or Community Development Department, if applicable, under a conditional use permit or design review approval; by the Board of Adjustment or Community Development Department, if applicable, granting a variance or special exception; by the City Council; by the redevelopment Agency; or by agreement.
6. Noncompliance with any City, state, or federal statutes or any Box Elder County Health Department regulations governing the applicant's proposed business.
7. Any other reason expressly provided for in this Title.

B. Reasons for Suspension or Revocation

An existing business license or alcoholic beverage license may be suspended or revoked for any of the following reasons:

1. The licensee does not now meet the qualifications for a license as provided under this title;
2. False or incomplete information given on an application;
3. The licensee has violated or is violating any provision of this title or provision of the City Code, state or federal statutes or regulations governing the licensee's business;
4. The licensee has obtained or aided another person to obtain a license by fraud or deceit;
5. The licensee has failed to pay property taxes or sales tax;
6. The licensee has refused authorized representative of the City to make an inspection or has interfered with such representatives while in the performance of their duty in making such inspection;
7. The licensee is not complying with a requirement or condition set by the Planning Commission or Community Development Department, if applicable, under a conditional use permit or design review approval; by the Board of Adjustment or Community Development Department, if applicable, granting a variance or special exception; by the City Council; by the Redevelopment Agency; or by agreement;
8. Violation of this Title by the agents or employees of a licensee and violations of any other laws by the agents or employees committed while acting as an agent or employee of the licensee; or
9. Any other reason expressly provided for in this Title.

C. Enforcement.

1. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority, without a hearing, to deny a license for the reasons provided for in this Chapter.
2. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a license without a hearing, for reasons provided in this Chapter. However, the suspension or revocation shall not take effect until the time period for appealing the decision as set forth in this Chapter below has passed.
3. The Zoning Administrator may, on his or her own initiative or in response to complaints from the general public or any City department or division, investigate and gather evidence of violations of this Title or other circumstances which may give rise to a denial, suspension, or revocation.

D. Procedure for Suspension or Revocation.

The Zoning Administrator shall cause written notice to be given by personal service or registered mail to the licensee of his or her decision to suspend or revoke a license, the reason for such decision, that the operation of a business after the effective date of the suspension or revocation is a Class "B" misdemeanor, the licensee's right to appeal the Zoning Administrator's decision and have a hearing, and the appeal procedure.

E. License Hearing Board.

The Mayor and City Council of Brigham City are hereby designated as the Brigham City License Hearing Board. The License Hearing Board shall have authority to hear evidence in business license matters referred to the Board. The Mayor shall serve as Chairman of the Board and the Board shall designate one member to be Vice-Chairman for a period of one year.

F. Appeal Procedure.

1. Appeals of a Zoning Administrator's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a license may be made by filing a written notice of appeal with the Hearing Board within 15 days of receipt of the notice of denial, suspension, or revocation.

2. The notice of appeal shall be in writing and shall set forth with specificity the reasons for which the appeal is taken.

G. Hearing.

1. The hearing shall be held prior to or following completion of a regularly scheduled City Council meeting, and not later than the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting after receipt of the notice of appeal.

2. At the hearing, the Hearing Board or representative from the City Attorney's office shall present the reason for the decision to deny, suspend, or revoke the license.

3. The applicant or licensee, in person or through his or her attorney, may then present any evidence showing why the decision was in error.

4. All witnesses shall be sworn to testify truthfully. Either party is entitled to confront and cross-examine any witness.

5. Any oral or documentary evidence may be received, but the Hearing Board shall exclude all privileged, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence.

6. If the denial, suspension, or revocation appealed from is based on a finding by the Building Inspection Department, Community Development Department, Fire Department, Bear River Health Department, or Police Department that the business was or would be in violation of their applicable ordinances or regulations, then that finding shall be conclusive on the Hearing Board, and the Board's decision may be based only on whether the license was properly denied, suspended, or revoked because of that Department's finding.

7. If the appeal is based on a decision by the Police Department to deny, suspend, or revoke a police I.D. card pursuant to any portion of this Title, the factual determinations of the Police Department shall be conclusive, and the License Hearing Board shall:

a) Uphold the decision if the Hearing Board finds that the Police Department acted properly to deny, suspend, or revoke the police I.D. card based on the factual determinations made by the Police Department;

b) Reverse the decision if the Hearing Board finds that the Police Department did not act properly to deny, suspend, or revoke the police I.D. card based on the factual determinations of the Police Department; or

c) Uphold the decision if the Hearing Board finds that the Police Department acted properly to deny, suspend, or revoke the police I.D. card based on the factual determinations of the Police Department, but hold the decision in abeyance for one year on the basis of mitigating circumstances. Such mitigating circumstances may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

i) The impact of the decision on the cardholder's employment possibilities or career, relative to the severity of the reason the I.D. card was denied; or

ii) The cardholder's completion, or willingness to complete, job skills training related to the cardholder's position, or approved counseling related to the violation, not including court-ordered counseling.

d) If the decision of the Police Department is held in abeyance by the Hearing Board, any action by the applicant that would cause the Police Department to deny, suspend, or revoke, the I.D. card pursuant to any portion of this Title shall immediately reinstate the original decision of the Police Department, and the applicant's I.D. card shall be automatically denied, suspended, or revoked, as the case may be.

e) If the applicant appeals the decision of the Police Department regarding the I.D. card based on a dispute of the Department's factual findings, the applicant must request a review of the decision by the Police Department. The request shall include a statement explaining which facts are disputed, and proof that the Police Department's decision was in error. The Police Department shall respond to the applicant's request within 30 days. The response shall uphold the decision and include proof supporting the Police Department's findings, or modify the decision based on a review of the application.

8. If the denial, suspension, or revocation appealed from is based on a determination by the Zoning Administrator that grounds existed pursuant to this Code, the Hearing Board may examine the factual nature of the grounds and determine whether such grounds are sufficient to sustain the decision of the Zoning Administrator.

9. The License Hearing Board does not have the authority to waive compliance with applicable provision of the Business License Ordinance, nor can the Hearing Board extend deadlines set forth in the ordinances or change the substance or form of the ordinances.

H. Decision of the Hearing Board.

The Hearing Board, after hearing all the evidence, shall announce its decision within seven days from the date of hearing. The Hearing Board may affirm or reverse the decision of the Zoning Administrator. The decision shall be in writing and shall be based only upon findings of fact. The Hearing Board may designate that the prevailing party draft the Findings of Fact and Order. If the prevailing party drafts the Findings of Fact and order, the opposing party shall have five days from the date the draft is submitted within which to file objections to the draft. Upon resolution of all objections to the draft, the Hearing Board shall release the Findings of Fact and Order.

I. Appeal of Hearing Board Decision.

Any decision of the License Hearing Board may be appealed by the applicant, licensee, or City to the District Court within 30 days from when the written decision is made.

J. Licensing After Revocation.

A person, whose license has been revoked, may not be issued a license for a period of 12 months after the revocation.

K. Validity of Business License or Alcoholic Beverage License During Appeal.

Throughout the appeal process as outlined above, a licensee holding a suspended or revoked business or alcoholic beverage license may continue to operate his or her business in accordance with federal, state, and local laws pending final decision on the appeal, or until the time for appeal has passed, whichever occurs first.

14.02.240. Business Owner Responsible for Concessionaire.

For purposes of business or premises' owners who contract out the sale of alcoholic beverages on the business premises to an independent concessionaire, violation by said concessionaire of any provision of this Title shall constitute grounds for suspension and/or revocation of the license of said business or premises owner.

14.02.250. Powers and Duties of Police.

All police officers of the City are hereby appointed inspectors of licenses and, in addition to their several duties as police officers, are empowered and required in the performance of their duties to examine all places of business and persons who are required to have licenses to see that such licenses are in fact valid and that they are posted in a conspicuous place within the place of business or displayed as required. Police officers shall have and exercise the power:

A. To enter free of charge, at any time, any place of business for which a license is required; to demand the exhibition of a current license by any person engaged or employed in the conduct of such business; and, if such person shall then and there fail to exhibit such license, such person shall be liable for the penalties provided for violation of this Title.

B. To make arrests for the violation of any provisions of this Title.

It shall be the duty of the City police officers to cause complaints to be filed for all persons violating any of the provisions of this Title.

14.02.260. Penalties for Violation.

Unless specifically provided elsewhere in this title, any person violating any of the provisions of this Title shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

14.02.270. Effect of Conviction; Prosecution Not Barred.

The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting business without a license shall not excuse or exempt such person from the payment of any license fees due or unpaid at the time of such conviction; and nothing herein shall prevent a criminal prosecution for any violation of the provisions.

14.02.280. Severability.

If any part of this Title or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this law or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances but shall be confined in its operation to the chapter, section, subdivision, sentence or part of the sentence involved and the person and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the City Council that this Title

would have been adopted if such invalid chapter, section, provisions, subdivision, sentence, or portion of such sentence or application had not been included.¹⁵

14.02.290. Effect of Conviction: Prosecution Not Barred.

The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting business without a license shall not excuse or exempt such person from the payment of any license fees due or unpaid at the time of such conviction; and nothing herein shall prevent a criminal prosecution for any violation of the provisions.

14.02.300. Severability.

If any part of this Title or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this law or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances but shall be confined in its operation to the chapter, section, subdivision, sentence or part of the sentence involved and the person and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the City Council that this Title would have been adopted if such invalid chapter, section, provisions, subdivision, sentence, or portion of such sentence or application had not been included.

Chapter 14.03. Auctions and Auctioneers.

14.03.010. License.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer to sell at public auction in the City any merchandise or to keep, conduct or operate an auction house, or a transient auction house in the City for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any inventory of stock or merchandise, without first obtaining a license.

14.03.020. License Application.

Application for such license shall contain the following:

- A. The name of the applicant, his residence and the address of the proposed place of sale;
- B. Detailed statements or representations proposed to be made or advertised regarding the goods to be sold;
- C. The length of time for which the license is desired;
- D. A statement as to whether or not the applicant has previously engaged in a like or similar business, designating the place and time where the same was conducted; and,
- E. A true and correct detailed inventory listing the articles proposed to be sold by auction and giving any identifying numbers or marks which may be upon the articles to be sold, indicating opposite the description of each article whether the same is new or used and listing each of the articles described in said inventory with a number; provided, however, that no articles need to be listed in the inventory which have a reasonably anticipated retail value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) or less.

14.03.030. License Fee.

The fee for licenses required for auctioneers pursuant to this Chapter shall be established in accordance with the license fees set forth in 14.02.080. The fee thus established will be for each auction period.

14.03.040. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to any auction held for charitable or benevolent purposes or as a part of a church fair, festival or bazaar.

14.03.050. Bond Required.

All persons engaged in the business of conducting an auction, whether as a temporary business in connection with another business house or establishment, or as an auction business more permanent in nature, shall execute a corporate surety bond to the City in an amount as set by resolution of the City Council, conditional for the faithful observance of all laws and ordinances of the City and the honest performance of all duties required by ordinance, which bond shall be approved by the Division and filed with the Division prior to issuance of a license.

¹⁵ Ordinance No. 98-19, 4/23/98

14.03.060. False Bidding; Auctioneer Or Officer to Be Present.

No person shall act at any sale by auction as a by-bidder or booster to bid in behalf of the auctioneer or owner, or to run up the price of the article to be sold, or to make any false bid. The licensee, or if the licensee is a corporation then one of its officers, shall remain in continuous attendance at each auction held to assure compliance with this section.

14.03.070. Conduct Generally.

Auctioneers and their assistants are forbidden to conduct their sales in such a manner as to cause people to gather in crowds on the sidewalks so as to obstruct the same; nor shall they use immoral or indecent language in crying their sales; not make or cause to be made noisy acclamations such as the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles or otherwise, through the streets in advertising their sales, and no bellman or crier, drum, fife or other musical instrument or noise making means of attracting attention of the passerby, except the customary auctioneer's flags, shall be employed or suffered to be used at or near any place of auction whatsoever.

14.03.080. Fraud.

It shall be unlawful for an auctioneer or his assistants when selling or offering for sale at public auction any goods, wares or merchandise under the provisions of this Article, while describing said goods, wares or merchandise with respect to character, quality, kind or value or otherwise, to make any fraudulent, misleading, untruthful or unwarranted statements tending in any way to mislead bidders, or to substitute one article for another.

14.03.090. Transient Auction Houses.

Any person or any agent, servant or employee of any person who shall sell, or offer for sale at auction, any goods, wares, merchandise or articles for value in or from any hotel, rooming house, dwelling house, boarding house, store, storeroom, stall, tent, building structure, stand or other place indoors or outdoors, and who shall occupy said place for the purpose of conducting a temporary business therein, shall be deemed a transient auction house owner for the purposes of this section; and the person, or any agent, servant or employee thereof so engaged, shall not be relieved from the provisions of this section by reason of association temporarily with any licensed dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer.

14.03.100. Duties of Auctioneer Relating to Owner.

It shall be the duty of all licensed auctioneers or auction houses to receive all articles which may be offered them for sale at auction and give receipts therefore. At the close of any sale, which must be made as the owner directs, the auctioneer shall deliver a fair account of such sale and pay the amount received for the articles to the person entitled thereto.

14.03.110. Marking of Merchandise: Selling Uninventoried Goods.

Before any sale is made at auction, the licensee must attach to each article to be sold, having a reasonably anticipated retail value of five dollars (\$5.00), a card with the number of the article endorsed thereon such that the number shall correspond to the article as it is described in the inventory listed in the application on file with the Division. No article having a reasonably anticipated retail value in excess of five dollars (\$5.00), shall be sold at said auction unless the same is described and set forth in the inventory on file with the Division as required by this Chapter. Where as sale is held by public auction of the stock on hand of any merchant or auction house in accordance with the provisions of this Article, such sale shall not be fed or replenished.

14.03.120. Representations As to Quality; Records Required.

All sales and all persons participating in sales must truly and correctly represent at all times to the public attending such auction the facts with respect to quality of items for sale. The licensee shall keep a complete record of all sales in excess of five dollars (\$5.00) made at auction, showing the name and address of each purchaser, a description of each article sold (including the number thereof which shall correspond with the numbers shown upon the inventory on file with the Division) and the date of each such sale. The record shall, at all times, be open to inspection by the Division.

14.03.130. Transfer of License Prohibited.

The license granted under the provisions of this Article shall not be transferable nor shall the same be loaned or used by any person other than the one who has been licensed.

14.03.140. Revocation.

Licenses issued pursuant to this Chapter may be revoked by the City Council whenever it shall have been made to appear to its satisfaction upon a proper hearing as provided in 14.02.230, that the licensee has violated any of the terms or provisions of this Chapter or of the licensee's bond. Upon revocation of the license, the licensee shall cease to operate thereunder and the unearned portion of the license fee and the bond shall be forfeited to the City.

14.03.150. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor punishable as provided in 14.02.280.

Chapter 14.04. Alcoholic Beverage Licenses.

14.04.005. Definitions.

The following words when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings.

Alcoholic beverage. "Beer" and "liquor" as the terms are defined in this chapter.

Alcoholic Products. All products that contain at least 63/100 of one percent of alcohol by volume or at least ½ of one percent by weight and are obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or any other process that uses any liquids or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol in an amount greater than the amount prescribed in this chapter. "Alcoholic products" does not include common extracts, vinegars, ciders, essences, tinctures, food preparations, or over-the-counter drugs and medicines that otherwise come within this definition.

Beer, light beer, malt liquor, or malted beverages. All products that contain 63/100 of one percent of alcohol by volume or ½ of one percent of alcohol by weight, but not more than 4% of alcohol by volume, or 3.2% by weight, and are obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of any malted grain. Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products. The use of the term "beer" includes the terms "light beer," "malt liquor," "malt coolers" and "malted beverages" where applicable.

Beer retailer. Any business establishment engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale or distribution of beer to public patrons, whether for consumption on or off the establishment's premises, and this is licensed to sell beer by the commission, by a local authority, or both.

On-Premises beer retailer. Any beer retailer engaged primarily or incidentally, in the sale or distribution of beer to public patrons for consumption on the beer retailer's premises. It includes taverns.

Tavern. Any business establishment engaged primarily in the retail sale or distribution of beer to public patrons for consumption on the establishment's premises, and that is licensed to sell beer under this chapter. "Taverns" include beer bars, parlors, lounges, cabarets, and night clubs where the revenue from the sale of beer exceeds the revenue of the sale of food, although food need not be sold in such establishments.

Church. A building set apart primarily for the purpose in which religious services are held and with which clergy is associated, and the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its primary purpose, and which is tax exempt under the laws of this state.

Club and private club. Any nonprofit corporation operating as a social club, recreational, fraternal, or athletic association, or kindred association organized primarily for the benefit of its stockholders or members.

Code enforcement officer. The officer employed by Brigham City for the purpose of the enforcement of Brigham City code violations.

Cork-finished wine. A container of wine stopped by a cork and finished by foil, lead, or other substance by the manufacturer.

General food store. Any business establishment primarily engaged in selling food and grocery supplies to public patrons for off-premises consumption.

Guest. A person accompanied by an active member or visitor of a club who enjoys only those privileges derived from the host for the duration of the visit to the club.

Heavy beer. All products which contain more than 4% alcohol by volume obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction or any malted grain. "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purpose of this chapter.

Interdicted person. Any person to whom the sale, gift, or provision of an alcoholic beverage is prohibited by law or court order.

Licensee. Any person issued a license by the City pursuant to this chapter.

Liquor. Alcohol, or any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented malt, or other liquid, or combination of liquids, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented, and all other drinks, or drinkable liquids, that contain more than ½ of 1% of alcohol by volume and is suitable to use for beverage purposes. "Liquor" does not include any beverage defined as beer, malt liquor, or malted beverage that has an alcohol content of less than 4% alcohol by volume.

Local authority. The Brigham City legislative body.

Manufacture. To distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or otherwise make an alcoholic product for the personal use or for sale or distribution to others.

Member. A person, who after paying regular dues, has full privileges of a club under this chapter.

Minor. Any person under the age of twenty-one years.

Outlet. A location other than a state store or package agency where alcoholic beverages are sold pursuant to a license issued by local authority.

Package. Any container, bottle, vessel, or other receptacle containing liquor.

Person. Any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, business trust, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver or trustee, and the plural as well as the singular member, unless the intent to give a more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.

Premises. Any building, enclosure, room or equipment used in connection with the sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic products, unless otherwise defined in this chapter.

Public building. Any building or permanent structure owned or leased by the state, a County or local government entity that is used for public education, transacting public business, or regularly conducting government activities. "Public building" does not mean or refer to any building owned by the state, or a County or local government entity when the building is used by anyone, in whole or in part, for proprietary functions.

Public entrances and exits. As used in this chapter, shall mean access points that are required to remain unlocked during business hours that are to be used by the general public, and does not include emergency or other exits or access points.

Public place. Refers to any of the following that are open to and generally used by the public:

- A. Streets, roads, and alleys of incorporated cities and towns;
- B. State or County highways or roads;
- C. Buildings and grounds used for school purposes, and public dance halls and adjacent grounds.
- D. Any place of public resort or amusement, unless otherwise defined in this chapter.
- E. Lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theaters, stores, garages, and service stations.
- F. Any public conveyance, and its depots and waiting rooms that are open to unrestricted use and access by the public.
- G. Publicly owned bathing beaches, park, or playgrounds.
- H. All other places that, under this chapter have been declared to be a public place.

Residence. The principal place of abode within Utah of a person who has a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or indefinitely.

Restaurant. Any business establishment where a variety of foods are prepared and complete meals are served to the general public, located on a premise having adequate culinary fixtures for food preparation and dining accommodations, and that is engaged primarily in serving meals to the general public.

Retailer. Any person engaged in the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages to the consumer.

Sell, sale, and to sell. Any transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, for any consideration, an alcoholic beverage is either directly or indirectly, transferred, solicited, ordered, delivered for value, or by any means or under any pretext is promised or obtained, whether done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as an agent, servant, or employee, unless otherwise defined in this chapter.

School. Any building, public or private, used primarily for the general education of minors. "School" in addition to its common usage includes, but is not limited to, nursery schools or infant day care centers, or trade or technical schools.

Transaction. As used in this chapter, means the particular portion of the exchange of legal tender for alcoholic beverages wherein the age of the purchaser is determined and the amount of the purchase is entered manually or mechanically on the licensee's standard record keeping devise. Acts incidental to the transaction shall not be considered part of the transaction or beer sales transaction.

Visitor. A person holding limited privileges in a club by virtue of a visitor card purchased from the club and authorized by a sponsoring member of the club.

Warehouser. Any person, other than a licensed manufacturer, engaged in the importation for sale, storage or distribution of liquor regardless of the amount.

Wholesaler. Any persons, other than a licensed manufacturer, engaged in the importation for sale, or in the sale of beer, malt liquor, or malted beverages in wholesale or quantities to retailers.

Wine. Any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or another like substance, whether or not other ingredients are added. "Wine" is considered liquor for the purpose of this chapter.

14.04.010. Qualification of employees.

A. Other than as provided in Section 14.04.508, any person employed by any licensee under this chapter for work involving the transaction, sale, serving, or dispensing of alcoholic beverages on or about the licensed premises, whether as manager, agent or servant shall be twenty-on (21) years of age or older, and shall be legally able to work in the United States.

B. No one shall be employed who has been convicted of a felony within five years prior to employment or who has not secured a judicial pardon and expungement of the record of any felony conviction entered prior to such five year period, or who has within three years prior been convicted of any violation of any law or ordinance involving moral turpitude, controlled substances, or relating to alcoholic beverages, driving charges involving alcohol or drugs, or of keeping a gambling or disorderly house, or who has pleaded guilty to or has forfeited bail on any such charge.

C. This section shall not operate to disqualify a person currently employed by a licensee under this chapter, who was so employed on or before the date this ordinance is adopted and whose employment with the same licensee has been without interruption from said date. However, any such conviction for an act after the date this ordinance is adopted, shall disqualify all such convicted persons, including current employees.

14.04.012. Beer Handler's Permit.

Every employee of any licensee under this chapter, who is involved in any way with the sale, furnishing or dispensing of any alcoholic beverage shall obtain a beer handler's permit from the Brigham City Police Department. The Brigham City Police Department shall establish the requirements, rules and procedures for the issuance of beer handler's permits.

14.04.015. Certification of Employees.

No license shall be granted herein unless that person shall show that each employee of the business engaging in the serving, selling or furnishing of such alcohol has obtained a valid and current beer handler's permit.

Every new employee hired after the licensee has been licensed in compliance with the provisions of the above paragraph who is required to obtain a beer handler's permit, shall obtain the permit within six months of commencing employment. Violation of this section will result in revocation of any license granted hereunder unless compliance with this ordinance is completed within two (2) months of the time that licensee first became aware that such violation occurred.

14.04.020. Duty to Report Change of Ownership.

If, during the term of the license year, after the license has been granted hereunder, there shall be any change in the personnel of any licensed partnership or of the officers or directors of any licensed corporation, the licensee shall forthwith report any such changes in personnel to the City licensing department.

14.04.030. Investigation by Chief of Police.

Every applicant for a license under this chapter shall be referred to the Chief of Police for an investigation and report. Each such applicant shall provide to the Chief of Police all necessary and relevant information and shall consent to and authorize a fingerprint and criminal history check. The Chief of Police shall report his findings to the Division. The applicant shall pay and be responsible for any expenses incurred by the Police Department in connection with this investigation.

14.04.035. Investigation by Health Department.

Any license application may be referred to the Health Department. The Health Department, if referral is made, shall make an investigation and inspection of the proposed licensed premises and shall report in writing to the Division whether the premises to be licensed are in a sanitary condition and whether the equipment used in the storage, handling, and distribution or sale of beer and other beverages and food, if any, comply with all such health regulations.

14.04.040. Investigation by Zoning Administrator.

Any license application shall be referred immediately to the Zoning Administrator for inspection and report. Within ten days, he shall report in writing to the City Council whether the proposed licensed premises comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations and whether the same are reasonably safe for use as licensed premises of the type of license applied for.

14.04.045. Display of License.

Every license issued hereunder shall be posted and prominently displayed upon the licensed premises.

14.04.050. Transfer of License.

Licenses issued under this chapter shall not be transferable. The issuance of a license pursuant to this chapter shall grant only a revocable privilege and shall not confer any vested rights of any kind or nature upon a licensee.

14.04.055. Discretion of Council; Licenses Revocable.

A. The Division, may in its discretion, when in the interest of public health, safety and welfare, and pursuant to Section 14.02.230 of this Title, information obtained pursuant to Sections 14.04.30, 14.04.40, and 14.04.50, as well as other information received pursuant to this chapter, refuse to grant any license applied for. No license shall be issued if the applicant shall not possess all the qualifications required by state law.

B. Every police officer is an ex-officio inspector of license. Every such officer is authorized and empowered in his discretion and in addition to his enforcement powers, may inspect all licensed premises for compliance with state law and the City ordinances, reporting any violations to the Division.

C. The Division shall be bound by rules and regulations governing its procedure in considering and acting upon suspensions and revocations of licenses, as they may be established and amended from time to time by the City Council.¹⁶

14.04.060. License Fees.

A nonrefundable application fee and/or annual fee shall be required for each license or permit issued under this chapter. Such fees shall be fixed and determined by resolution of the City Council as it from time to time deems appropriate.

14.04.065. Bond Required.

In addition to the fees required under the provisions of this chapter, each applicant will be required to post a cash or corporate surety bond in the amount set by resolution of the City Council, which is to remain in effect during the entire license period. The bond is for the purpose of guaranteeing compliance with all City laws and ordinances and shall be forfeited in the event of the licensee's or employee's conviction of a felony, or the violation by the licensee of any laws or ordinances relating to alcoholic beverages, possession of controlled substances, gambling or keeping a disorderly house under the laws of the State of Utah, ordinances of the City or laws or ordinances or any other jurisdiction within or without the State of Utah.

14.04.080. Issuance of Licenses; Renewal.

Upon receipt of the reports from the Zoning Administrator, and, if referral is made, the Health Department, and upon review of those reports and determination by the Division, that the applicant has complied with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, the Division shall, in the instance of an initial application, issue a license to the application. A report of such issuance shall then be made to the Mayor and City Council.¹⁷

In the instance of a renewal application, the Division, upon receiving the aforementioned reports and determining that the applicant has complied with all applicable requirements, shall issue a renewal license to the applicant. A report of such issuance shall then be made to the Mayor and City Council.

Under this section, a renewal application will only be reviewed if it is for the same applicant and location as the previous license and for the year immediately following a licensed year. Otherwise, an initial application is required.

14.04.100. Restaurant Liquor Licenses.

Before any restaurant may sell or allow the consumption of beer or liquor on its premises, it shall first obtain a restaurant liquor license from Brigham City.

If the restaurant serves only beer it shall still be subject to state and City regulations regarding restaurant liquor licenses, except that the state restaurant liquor license need not be obtained.

¹⁶ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

¹⁷ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

The Division may issue restaurant liquor licenses for the purpose of establishing restaurant liquor outlets at places and in numbers approved for the storage, sale and consumption of liquor on premises operated as public restaurants pursuant to the Brigham City Zoning Ordinance and the following standards.

A. Restaurant liquor licensee premises may not be established within six hundred (600) feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park as measured from the nearest entrance of the restaurant by following the shortest route or either ordinary pedestrian traffic or, where applicable, vehicular travel along public thoroughfares, whichever is the closer, to the property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, school playground, or park.

B. Restaurant liquor licensee premises may not be established within two hundred (200) feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the above named.

C. The restrictions contained in paragraphs A and B of this section shall govern unless the City Council finds after a full investigation, by the Division, that compliance with distance requirements would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional and undue hardships in the granting of a restaurant liquor license. Additional circumstances may be considered and include topography, existing permanent physical barriers, sight distance, land-use issues, compatibility, travel distance, etc. In that event, the City Council may, after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances, following a public hearing, authorize an exemption from the distance requirements to relieve the difficulties or hardships if the variance may be granted without substantially impairing the intent and purpose of this chapter. If such an exemption is granted, the City Council may impose additional restrictions upon a licensee to ensure the purpose of the intended restrictions.

Nothing in this chapter prevents the City Council from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, and recreational facility or any other relevant factor in reaching a decision on a proposed location. For the purposes of this chapter, educational facility includes nursery schools, infant day care centers and trade and technical schools.¹⁸

14.04.110. Application and Renewal Requirements: Restaurant Liquor License.

A person seeking a restaurant liquor license under this chapter shall file a written application with the City, in a form prescribed by the licensing department. The restaurant liquor license fee and an initial nonrefundable application fee shall be established by resolution. The license period shall be one year commencing January 1 and ending the following December 31, and there shall be no proration of fees or license periods.

14.04.120. Qualification for Restaurant Liquor Licensee.

The Division may not grant a restaurant liquor license to a person who has been convicted of:

- A. A felony under any federal or state law.
- B. Any violation of federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of alcoholic beverages.
- C. Any crime of moral turpitude.

Upon arrest of any employee, officer, director, or managing agent of a restaurant liquor licensee, on any charge as set forth in this chapter, the City may take emergency action by immediately suspending the operation of the licensee for the period during which the criminal matter is being adjudicated. If any such person is convicted of such an offense subsequent to the issuance of the license, the license shall be surrendered immediately. The licensee may request a hearing on the matter, in writing and within ten days of a conviction by a trial court. Any such hearing shall be pursuant to the provisions of Section 14.02.230 of the Brigham City Code.

In the case of a partnership or corporation, the offenses above apply if any partner, managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of an applicant corporation has been convicted of any of offense as provided in this chapter.

Restaurants licensed to sell liquor may sell beer in open containers, in any size not exceeding two liters, and on draft for on-premise consumption without obtaining a separate on-premise beer retailer license from the City.

¹⁸ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

All liquor will be sold and stored in accordance with state law. A quarterly investigation of the business establishment will be conducted by the Division to ensure compliance and a copy of findings will be furnished to the Mayor, the City Council, the Division¹⁹ and the Chief of Police.

14.04.200. Private Clubs.

A. Before any private club may sell or allow the consumption of beer or liquor on its premises it shall first obtain a private club liquor license from Brigham City. Brigham Division may issue private club beer or liquor license to social clubs, recreational, athletic, or kindred associations, incorporated under the Utah nonprofit corporation and cooperative association act, which desire to maintain premises upon which beer or alcoholic beverages may be stored, sold, served, and consumed. All such licenses shall be issued in the name of an officer or director of the club or association.

B. No new private club liquor licensee premises shall be located closer than six hundred (600) feet to an existing private club or beer retailer on-premise licensee. The six hundred (600) feet shall be measured in a straight line between the nearest property lines of the subject properties.

C. A private club liquor licensee premises may not be established within six hundred (600) feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured from the nearest entrance of the private club by following the shortest route of either ordinary pedestrian traffic, or where applicable, vehicular travel, along public thoroughfares, whichever is the closer to the boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground, school ground or park.

D. A private club liquor licensee premises may not be established within two hundred (200) feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the public or private school, church, public library, public playground or park.

E. The restrictions contained in paragraphs B, C, and D of this section govern unless the City Council finds after a full investigation, by the Division, that compliance with the distance requirements would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional and undue hardships in the granting of a private club license. Additional circumstances may be considered and include topography, existing permanent physical barriers, sight distance, land-use issues, compatibility, travel distance, etc. In that event, the City Council may, after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances, following a public hearing, authorize an exemption from the distance requirements to relieve the difficulties or hardships if the variance may be granted without substantially impairing the intent and purpose of this chapter. If such an exemption is granted the City Council may impose additional restrictions upon a licensee to ensure the purpose of the intended restrictions.²⁰

F. If a liquor license is obtained, an on-premise beer retailer license will not be required.

G. A beer consumption only club will be required to obtain an on-premises beer retailer license.

14.04.210. Qualifications for Private Club Liquor Licensee.

The Council may not grant a private club liquor license to a person who has been convicted of:

A. A felony under any federal or state law.

B. Any violation of federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of alcoholic beverages.

C. Any crime of moral turpitude.

Upon arrest of any employee, officer, director, or managing agent of a private club liquor licensee, on any charge as set forth in this chapter, the City may take emergency action by immediately suspending the operation of the licensee for the period during which the criminal matter is being adjudicated. If any such person is convicted of such an offense subsequent to the issuance of the license, the license shall be surrendered immediately. The licensee may request a hearing on the matter, in writing and within ten days of a conviction by a trial court. Any such hearings shall be pursuant to the provisions of Section 14.02.230 of the Brigham City Code.

In the case of a partnership or corporation, the offenses above apply if any partner, managing agent, officer, director or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of an applicant corporation has been convicted of any offense as provided in this chapter.

¹⁹ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

²⁰ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

The corporate applicant may not be granted a license if any managing agent, officer or director of the applicant had a liquor license, agency or permit revoked while acting in their individual capacity within the last three years.

If any person or entity to whom a license has been issued under this chapter no longer possesses the qualifications required by this chapter for obtaining that license, the City may suspend or revoke that license.

14.04.220. Application and Renewal Requirements: Private Club Liquor License.

A person seeking a private club, beer or liquor license under this chapter shall file a written application with the City in the name of an officer or director of a corporation in a form prescribed by the Division. The annual fee for a liquor license and initial nonrefundable application fee shall be established by resolution.

All beer and liquor will be sold and stored in accordance with state law. A quarterly investigation of the business establishment will be conducted by the Division, to insure compliance, and a copy of the finding will be furnished to the Mayor, the City Council, the Division and the Chief of Police.²¹

14.04.300. Single Event Permits.

The City Council may issue a single event permit to a bona fide incorporated association, corporation, church, or political organization, or to a recognized subordinate lodge, chapter, or public fairs, stock and other animal shows, celebrations, fiestas, occasional athletic contests and similar events. Beer may be sold in the original containers only upon such premises and during such time as the City Council, upon application, may designate. The permit period shall not exceed seventy-two (72) hours.

The six hundred (600) foot and two (200) hundred foot proximity limitations to educational, religious, and recreational facilities do not apply to single event permits. Nothing in this section, however, prevents the Council from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, or recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in deciding whether to grant a single event permit.

The City Council may not issue more than two single event permits in any one calendar year to the same association, incorporation, church, political organization, subordinate lodge, chapter, or local unit thereof.

14.04.310. Qualifications for Single Event Permittee.

- A. In order to qualify for a single event permit, the applicant:
 - 1. May not be the holder of or be affiliated with the holder of any other type of license issued under this chapter.
 - 2. Shall have been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to the date of application.
- B. The Council may not grant a single event permit to any person who has been:
 - 1. Convicted of a felony under any federal or state law.
 - 2. Convicted of any violation of any federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of alcoholic beverages.
 - 3. Convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.
- C. In the case of a partnership or corporation, the offenses above apply if any partner, managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least twenty percent (20%) of the total issued and outstanding stock of an applicant corporation has been convicted of any offense as provided in this section. The City Council may not grant a single event permit to any person who has had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked with the last three years.

14.04.320. License Requirements: Single Event Permit.

A person seeking a single event permit under this chapter, shall file a written application with the City, in a form prescribed by the Division. The fee for a non-refundable single event permit shall be established by resolution.

²¹ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

14.04.400. Beer Retailer License.

Brigham Division may issue a beer retailer license:

A. Off premises license. An off-premise license may be issued to allow the licensee to sell beer on the licensed premises in original containers for consumption off the premises only, in accordance with the state law and City ordinances. Beer may not be sold, provided, or possessed for off-premises consumption in containers larger than two liters. If malt beverage coolers or malt liquor is sold by a beer retailer for off-premise consumption, the beer retailer shall display a sign at the location on the premises where malt beverages or malt liquor is sold stating: "Many malt beverages contain alcohol. Please read the label."

1. Those businesses possessing this license that are open 24 hours a day shall have all public entrances and exits and the transaction or cashier area monitored by video camera and recorder from the hours of 11:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. Said cameras shall be programmed in such a manner that the date and time shall appear on the video tape or film when being viewed through a monitor. The recorded tapes will be maintained by the business for a period of not less than 7 days from the day the recording ends. Said tapes will be made available to the City for review and auditing purposes upon 24 hours notice, absent exigent circumstances.

2. Any licensee may submit plans or proposals to the Chief of Police or designee to verify compliance with the intent of this section. The objective of the review is to verify that people may be reasonably identifiable through the camera based on location, direction, and distance between the camera and monitored area. Any approval obtained through such a review is not a guarantee nor warranty of the effectiveness of the plan or approval but is only to determine whether the licensee's plan or proposal satisfied the intent hereof.

B. On-premise license. A beer retailer on-premise license may be issued to a tavern, bar, cabaret, pub, cocktail lounge, or similar establishments, to allow the licensee to sell beer, for consumption on the premises all to be exercised in accordance with state law and City ordinances. An on-premise license may be issued to a tavern, bar, cabaret, pub, cocktail lounge, or similar establishments, to allow the licensee to sell beer, for consumption on the premises all to be exercised in accordance with state law and City ordinances. An on-premise license shall be issued to an applicant engaged in good faith in the business of dispensing and selling beer at retail, in the original containers or in draft, over a bar in these establishments.

1. On-premise License - Bowling Alley. An on-premise beer license may be issued for the entire portion of a bowling alley used in the sport of bowling and recreation.

2. On-premise license - Golf Course. An on-premise beer license may be issued for the area of a golf course used in the sport of golfing, including the club house, fairways, greens, and all areas identified as the golf course.²²

C. No new beer retailer on-premise licensee shall be located closer than six hundred (600) feet to an existing beer retailer on-premise licensee or private club liquor licensee. The six hundred (600) feet shall be measured in a straight line between the nearest property lines of the subject properties.

D. An on-premise beer retailer may not be established within 600 feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park, measured from the nearest entrance of the on/off-premises beer retailer by following the shortest route of either ordinary pedestrian traffic, or where applicable, vehicle travel along public thoroughfares, whichever is the closer.

E. An on-premise beer retailer licensed premises may not be established within 200 feet of any public or private school, church, public library, public playground, or park measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the above named.

F. The restrictions contained in paragraph D and E of this section shall govern unless the Brigham City Council finds after a full investigation by the Division²³, that compliance with the distance requirements would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional and undue hardships in the granting of a beer retailer license. Additional circumstances may be considered and include topography, existing permanent physical barriers, sight distance, land-use issues, compatibility, travel distance, etc. In that event, the City Council may, after giving full consideration to all the attending circumstances, following a public hearing, authorize an exemption from the distance requirements to relieve the difficulties or hardships if the exemption may be granted without substantially impairing the intent and purpose of this chapter. If such an exemption is granted the Division may impose additional restrictions upon the licensee to ensure the purpose of the intended restriction.²⁴

²² Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

²³ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

²⁴ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

14.04.410. Qualifications: Beer Retailer Licensee.

The Division may not grant a beer retailer license to a person who has been convicted of:

- A. A felony under federal or state laws.
- B. Any violation of any federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of alcoholic beverages.
- C. Any crime involving moral turpitude.

In the case of any partnership or corporation, the offenses above apply, if any partner, managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of an applicant corporation has been convicted of any offense as provided in this chapter.

If any such person is convicted of such an offense subsequent to the issuance of the license, the license shall be surrendered immediately. The licensee may request a hearing on the matter, in writing and within ten days of a conviction by a trial court. Any such hearings shall be pursuant to the provisions of Section 14.02.230.

Retailers must sell and store beer in accordance with state law. On-premises beer retailers may sell beer in open containers, in any size not exceeding two liters, and on draft. Liquor may not be stored or sold on the premises. The code enforcement officer will conduct quarterly inspections of the on-premise retailer and furnish a written report to the Mayor, the City Council, the Division and the Chief of Police to ensure compliance.²⁵

14.04.420. Application and Renewal Requirements: Beer Retailer License.

A person seeking a beer retailer license under this chapter shall file a written application with the City, in a form prescribed by the Division. The beer retailer license fee and an initial nonrefundable application fee shall be established by resolution.

14.04.500. Criminal Provisions.

14.04.502. Prohibited to Intoxicated Person.

It is unlawful to sell any alcoholic beverage to any person actually, apparently or obviously drunk.

14.04.504. Selling to Minors.

It is unlawful to sell any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of twenty-one years and anyone doing so is strictly liable therefor, and guilty of a Class "B" misdemeanor.

14.04.505. Purchase, Possession or Consumption by Minors.

It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to purchase, possess or consume any alcoholic beverage.

14.04.506. Licensee Permitting Minor on Premises.

It is unlawful for any licensee, agent or employee of an on-premise licensee to permit any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to be in or about the licensed premises and to possess or consume any alcoholic beverages.

14.04.508. Minor Serving Alcohol.

A. It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter to employ or to permit any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to transact the sale of, serve, dispense or handle alcoholic beverages.

B. Exceptions.

1. A licensee holding a restaurant license, private club license or on premise beer retailer license may employ persons eighteen (18) years of age through twenty (20) years of age to serve alcoholic beverages provided they are under the supervision of a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age and who is on the premises.

2. A licensee holding an off-premise license may employ persons under twenty-one (21) years of age to transact the sale of or handle beer in its sealed original containers provided they each such employee possess a beer handler's permit and that each such employee is under the supervision of a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who is present on the premises.²⁶

²⁵ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

²⁶ Ordinance No. 00-33, dated 9/7/00

14.04.510. Parent or Guardian Permitting Minor on Premises.

It is unlawful for any person having charge or custody of any minor, to take the minor into, or to suffer the minor to enter, be in, loiter about or to frequent any premises of which an on-premise license has been issued for the purpose of allowing or permitting said minor to possess or consume any alcoholic beverages.

14.04.512. Minor on Premises.

It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to enter, to be in, to loiter about or frequent any premises for which an on-premise license has been issued, for the purpose of possessing or consuming any alcoholic beverages.

14.04.514. Entering Premises Violating State and City Laws.

It is unlawful for any person to visit, to loiter about, to frequent or to resort to any house, building, room or premises where any alcoholic beverages are kept, stored, sold, bartered, offered or exposed for sale in violation of state law or City ordinances.

14.04.516. Days and Times of Sale; Closure.

It shall be unlawful for any licensee or permittee under this title to sell any alcoholic beverages during the following dates and times:

- A. Restaurant Licensee: after 12:00 a.m. (Midnight) and before 12:00 p.m. (noon).
- B. Private Club licensee: on Sunday and any state or federal legal holiday after 12:00 a.m. (midnight) and before 12:00 p.m. (noon); on all other days, after 1:00 a.m. and before 10:00 a.m.
- C. Single Event Permittee: on Sunday after 1:00 a.m. and before 10:00 a.m. on the following Monday morning; on all other days after 1:00 a.m. and before 10:00 a.m.
- D. Beer Retailer Licensee (off-premise): No restrictions.²⁷
- E. Beer Retailer Licensee (on-premise): after 1:00 a.m. and before 10:00 a.m.

No liquor shall be sold, offered for sale or dispensed in any way on the day of any state or national elections until after the polls are closed.

14.04.518. Advertising Requirements.

It is unlawful for any person to advertise the sale of beer not in accordance with state law.

14.04.520. Consumption on Off-Premise License.

It is unlawful for any licensee with an off-premise license to suffer or allow any person to consume any alcoholic beverage upon such premises.

14.04.522. Illumination of Premises.

It is unlawful for any licensee to fail to keep all parts of the licensed premises, to which customers have any access, illuminated with a minimum illumination of three foot-candles at all times it is occupied or open for business.

14.04.526. Nuisances on Licensed Premises.

It is unlawful for any person to commit, keep or maintain a nuisance, as defined by §13.01.020 and §13.01.030 of the Brigham City Code, upon any licensed premises. It is unlawful for any person to suffer such a nuisance to be maintained upon a licensed premise, owned, occupied, operated or controlled by him/her or which may be in his/her charge.

²⁷ Ordinance No. 02-13, dated 6/6/02

14.04.528. Beer Acquired from Brewer or Wholesaler.

It is unlawful for any licensee to purchase or acquire or to have or possess, or to suffer to be kept upon the license premises, any beer except that lawfully acquired from a brewer or wholesaler licensed under the provisions of state law.

14.04.530. On-Premise Employee.

It is unlawful for any on-premise licensee to employ or to suffer to work for him upon the licensed premises any person who does not meet the requirements of such employment.

14.04.532. Premises Accessibility to Police Officer.

A code enforcement or City police officer shall, upon presentation of credentials, be admitted immediately into any licensed premises and permitted without hindrance or delay to inspect completely the entire licensed premises and all books and records of the licensee, at any time during which the same are open for the transaction of business; provided, however that there may be maintained upon the premises, a locked storeroom for the keeping of goods and supplies used in the business. Such storerooms shall at all times be subject to search and inspection by any police officer upon compliance with procedural requirements. It is unlawful for any licensee to deny any peace officer immediate access to the storeroom for search or inspection upon demand made for such access. It is unlawful for any licensee to suffer any person, except a bona fide employee of the licensee or peace officer, to enter or remain in the storeroom.

14.04.534. Warning of Approach of Police.

It is unlawful for any person commonly known as a "lookout" to be stationed or maintained to give warning of the approach of any police officer or code enforcement officer to the premises. It is unlawful to maintain or operate any electrical or other device which is used or capable of being used to give warning to persons within any such licensed premises of the approach of any police officer or code enforcement officer Division personnel.

14.04.536. Disorderly Conduct On-Premises.

It is unlawful for any licensee to suffer or allow any disorderly conduct to be committed, or to suffer or allow any disorderly person to be or remain upon any licensed premises.

14.04.538. Lewd Conduct On-Premises.

Licensees under this chapter, whose license permits the consumption of alcoholic beverages on premises, shall not allow any conduct, by any person, on said premises, that is proscribed by state law. Further the licensee shall not allow the fondling of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breasts, nor allow the ultimate sex act, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including, but not limited to intercourse, oral copulation, sodomy, masturbation, excretory functions, nor allow any showing of any visual reproductions showing the same. Further, the licensee shall not allow any person to expose, or be dressed in a manner so as to expose to the view of others, the human genitals, pubic regions, buttocks, the female breasts, at the point immediately above the top of the areola to the bottom of the breast, the human male genitals in a discernable turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered, nor allow any visual reproductions showing the same.

14.04.540. Solicitation for Immoral Purposes On-Premises.

It is unlawful for any person to solicit any other person upon any licensed premises for illicit sexual intercourse or other immoral purpose, or to be upon such premises for the purpose of solicitation. It is unlawful for any licensee to suffer or allow any violation of the immediate preceding prohibition upon the licensed premises.

14.04.542. Begging Drinks On-Premises.

It is unlawful for any person upon any public street or upon any licensed premises to beg or solicit a gift of any alcoholic beverage.

14.04.544. Sale During License Revocation or Suspension.

It is unlawful for any person to sell alcoholic beverage after the revocation of any license issued to him/her, or during a period of suspension of such license.

14.04.546. Licensee Responsibility.

It is unlawful for any licensee hereunder to fail to maintain full control of the conduct of the business upon the licensed premises, or to fail to inform himself of the manner in which the business is conducted and of the activities of his agents, servants, and employees in and about the licensed premises, and by accepting a license hereunder, the licensee unconditionally guarantees to the City that neither he/she nor his/her agents, servants, or employees will violate the terms of this chapter upon the licensed premises, and for breach of such guarantee the license may be revoked.

14.04.548. Search of Licensed Premises.

Every licensee, by accepting a license issued under the provisions of this chapter, thereby irrevocably consents that any City peace officer, upon compliance with procedural requirements, may at any time during the effective period of the license freely enter and inspect and search the licensed premises for any alcoholic beverage or for any other goods or chattels illegally possessed or kept thereon, or for evidence of any alleged crime under investigation by such police officer, and further consents to the seizure of any such alcoholic beverage, goods, chattels or evidence, the property of the licensee, which may be found therein upon such a search.

14.04.550. Criminal Responsibility for Conduct of Another.

A. If a violation of this title is committed by any person in the employ of the occupant of any premises in which the offense is committed or by any person who is required by the occupant to be or remain in or upon the premises, or to act in any way for the occupant, the occupant is prima facie considered a party to the offense committed and is liable as a principal person who is not provided to have committed it under or by the direction of the occupant. Nothing in this section relieves the person actually committing the offense from liability.

B. If a violation of this title is committed by a corporation or association, the officer or agent of the corporation or association in charge of the premises in which the offense is committed is prima facie considered a party to the offense committed, and is personally liable to the penalties prescribed for the offense as a principal offender. Nothing in this section relieves the corporation or association or the person who actually committed the offense from liability.

14.04.552. Penalty for Violation.

General Provision. A violation of this chapter shall be a Class "B" misdemeanor, unless otherwise established by state law.

14.04.560. Severability.

If any part of this ordinance shall be held invalid, such part shall be deemed severable and the invalidity thereof shall not affect the remaining parts of this ordinance.²⁸

Chapter 14.05. Cabaret Licenses.

14.05.010. License Application Required.

Any person who operates an association, restaurant, club or similar business which allows customers, members, guests, visitors or other persons to possess or consume liquor on the premises shall make application to the City for a license in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Title.

14.05.020. Contents of License Application; Qualifications of Applicant.

The application for each license shall be accompanied by the amount of the license fee required by this Chapter. The application shall be upon a form or forms furnished by the City, signed by the applicant and addressed to the Division. The application forms shall require information showing the location of the premises proposed to be licensed, applicant's age, citizenship, a statement of moral character and reputation, and felony or misdemeanor convictions relating to keeping a gambling or disorderly house. If the applicant is a partnership, association or a corporation, the same information shall be obtained with respect to each partner, association member or corporate officer and director, although the application need only be signed by a single partner, member or officer. Each individual licensee must be over the age of twenty-one (21) years, of good moral character and a citizen of the United States. No license shall be granted to any applicant

²⁸ Ordinance No. 98-55, 12/10/98

who has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor relating to keeping a gambling or disorderly house. If the applicant is a partnership, association or corporation, each partner, association member, or corporate officer and director shall meet all of the foregoing qualifications as if such applicant were an individual.

14.05.030. Investigation of Application by Police.

The City Police Department shall review all applications and examine local, state and national police records to determine the criminal history, if any, of the applicant. In addition, the Police Department may contact character references and obtain a statement as to the moral character of the applicant. Following such examination and investigation, the findings and recommendations of the Police Department shall be made in writing to the Division. The Police Department shall be permitted access to all licensed premises or those involved in applications for licenses under this Article, and shall make periodic inspections of said premises, reporting its findings to the Division and the City Council.

14.05.040. Cabaret License Classifications.

It is hereby determined that licenses required pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter fall into two (2) general classifications as follows:

A. Class C: Operations involving associations, restaurants, clubs or similar businesses which allow customers, members, guests, visitors or other persons to possess or consume liquor on the premises thereof where dancing is contemplated and permitted by the operator.

B. Class D: Operations involving associations, restaurants, clubs or similar businesses which allow customers, members, guests, visitors or other persons to possess or consume liquor on the premises thereof where dancing is not contemplated or permitted by the operator.

Said classifications are hereby found to be reasonable and the same are hereby established.

14.05.050. License Period.

The license period for each Class C and Class D license provided for in this Chapter shall be one year commencing January 1st and ending the following December 31st.

14.05.060. License Fees and Proration.

The following license fees are in addition to those required in 14.02.080.

A. The license fee for each Class C license shall be the amount set by resolution of the City Council.

B. The license fee for each Class D license shall be the amount set by resolution of the City Council.

Cabaret Licenses shall be issued for a calendar year with no proration of the license fees.

14.05.070. Licenses Not Transferable; Refund of Fees.

Licenses issued under this Chapter are not transferable. A license fee may be refunded after a license has been issued and thereafter canceled on request of the licensee. Any refund shall be based upon good cause being shown therefore as determined by the City Council after examination of all facts and conditions relative to the application for refund. For any amount refunded there shall be charged a sum for necessary accounting and bookkeeping services equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount determined to be refunded, said charge to be deducted from the amount refunded. There shall be no refunds of fees paid for licenses which have been suspended or revoked, such fees to be forfeited to the City.

14.05.080. Bond Required.

In addition to the fees required under the provisions of this Chapter, each applicant will be required to post a cash or corporate surety bond in the amount set by resolution of the City Council which is to remain in effect during the entire license period. The bond is for the purpose of guaranteeing compliance with all City laws and ordinances and shall be forfeited in the event of the licensee's or employee's conviction of a felony related to the operation of the business for which the licensee has obtained a City cabaret license, or the violation by the licensee of any laws or ordinances relating to alcoholic beverages, possession of controlled substances, gambling or keeping a disorderly house under the laws of the State of Utah, ordinances of the City, or laws or ordinances of any other jurisdiction within or without the State of Utah.

14.05.090. License Suspension, Revocation.

Any license issued pursuant to this Chapter may, after a hearing, be suspended or revoked for the violation by the licensee of any provisions of this Article or any other applicable ordinance or law relating to the possession, consumption, storage or sale of liquor, or if it should be determined that the licensee is no

longer qualified to hold a license under the standards set forth in this Chapter, the City Council shall hear and determine all suspension and revocation matters pursuant to the provisions of 14.02.230.

14.05.100. Operating Following License Revocation.

If at any time a license under the provisions of this Chapter is denied, suspended or revoked, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person to possess or consume liquor on the premises described in the denied application or the revoked license until such license is reinstated or a new one is issued by the Division.

14.05.110. License to Be Displayed.

Each license issued pursuant to this Chapter shall be displayed at all times on or in the licensed premises in a place readily visible to the public.

14.05.120. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.06. Christmas Tree Sales.

14.06.010. Unlawful to Sell Christmas Trees Without A License.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling fir or evergreen trees or trees commonly called "Christmas Trees," in the City without first obtaining a license therefor.

14.06.020. Written Consent to Cut Trees Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell at any time or to offer for sale in the City any fir, evergreen or Christmas tree cut or procured from or within the public domain of the United States, or of the State of Utah or from any private lands within or without the State of Utah, without written authority having been first obtained from the United States, said State of Utah or from the owner of such private lands, as the case may be, to cut and remove such trees.

14.06.030. Unlawful to Possess Or Sell Untagged Trees.

It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession for sale, or to sell or offer for sale in the City, trees from the sources described in 14.06.020, unless the same shall have been officially tagged with a tag furnished or approved either by the United States Forest Service or the Department of Forestry of the State of Utah.

14.06.040. Application for License.

Any person desiring a license to sell and dispose of such trees within the City shall make application therefor to the Division. Such application shall specifically state and set forth the source of title to the trees to be sold and whether said trees, or any of them, were cut or procured within any public domain of the United States, the State of Utah, or from any private lands, either within or without the State of Utah. Applicants shall be required in connection with such application to furnish the Division with evidence of ownership of such trees and/or authority to cut and procure the same from the public domain or from private lands.

14.06.050. Issuing of License: Fee and License Period.

Upon satisfactory showing made by the applicant that he has a bona fide title to said trees and that the same were not obtained illegally or in violation of any laws of the United States, or of the State of Utah, or any law, rule or regulation of the State or County from which such trees have been obtained, and that the applicant has authority to cut and procure the same from either the public domain or from private land, the Division shall grant to such applicant a license upon the payment of a fee which shall be determined in accordance with 14.02.080. Such license shall be valid for a period of sixty (60) days from November 1st of each year.

14.060.060. Clean-Up Deposit.

A cleanup deposit as set by resolution of the City Council shall be required of the licensee to assure the removal of unsold trees and related debris remaining on the premises to the conclusion of the license period. Said deposit shall be refunded to the licensee, provided the premises are left clean and free of unsold trees and related debris as determined by inspection.

14.06.070. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.07. Public Dance Licenses.

14.07.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Public Dance. Any dance to which admission can be obtained by paying a fee; or by the purchase, possession or presentation of a ticket or token in which a charge is made for caring for clothing or other property at such dance; or by the payment of a fee for music from a music record vending machine or music from any number of musicians personally present and playing in the presence of those in attendance.

During the Conduct of a Public Dance. The period of time commencing one hour before actual dancing commences and ending one hour after the dance concludes, including all periods of intermission or entertainment in between.

14.07.020. License Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to hold, commence, carry on or conduct any public dance in any hall or building within the City without first obtaining a license.

14.07.030. Exemption.

The provisions of 14.02.050, shall apply to exclude the licensing of dances sponsored by churches, schools, nonprofit associations, etc., as therein specified.

14.07.040. License Application: Qualifications of Applicant.

The application for a dance license shall be accompanied by the amount of the license fee required by this Chapter. The application shall be upon a form or forms furnished by the Division, signed by the applicant and addressed to the Division. The application form shall require information relative to the location of the dance premises, applicant's age, citizenship, moral character and reputation and felony or misdemeanor convictions, if any, involving moral turpitude. If the applicant is a partnership, association or corporation the same information shall be obtained with respect to each partner, association, member or corporate officer and director, although the application need only be signed by a single partner, member, or officer. Each individual licensee must be over the age of twenty-one (21) years, of good moral character and a citizen of the United States. No license shall be granted to any applicant who has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. If the applicant is a partnership, association or corporation, each partner, association member, or corporate officer or director shall meet all of the foregoing qualifications as if such applicant were an individual.

14.07.050. Investigation: Referral of Application.

The City Police Department shall examine all applications and investigate all applicants for licenses under this Chapter.

Inspectors from the City Fire, Inspection, and Community Development Department, and the County Board of Health shall examine the premises wherein any public dance is to be conducted to determine whether or not the same complies with and conforms to all laws, ordinances and health regulations of the City, County and the State of Utah applicable thereto.

Following such examinations and investigations the recommendations of the Police, Inspection, and Community Development Department and the County Board of Health shall be made in writing to the Zoning Administrator, who shall forward the information to the Division. The Division shall consider such recommendations and determine the suitability of granting a license. If the inspections by the City Fire and Inspection Departments and the County Board of Health and investigations of applicants by the Police Department determine the premises and applicants to be in compliance with and conform to all laws, ordinances, and health regulations of the City, County, and State of Utah, the Division shall issue the license. If such inspections and investigations determine the premises and/or applicants not to be in such compliance, the license shall not be issued.²⁹

²⁹ Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

The Police Department shall be permitted access to all premises licensed or under consideration to be licensed pursuant to this Chapter, shall make periodic inspections thereof, and shall report its findings to the Division.

14.07.060. License Suspension, Revocation.

Any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter may, after a hearing, be suspended or revoked for the violation by the licensee of any provisions of this or any other applicable ordinance or law, or if it shall be determined that the licensee is no longer a fit person to hold a license under the standards set forth in this Chapter. The City Council shall hear and determine all suspension and revocation matters pursuant to the provisions of 14.02.230.

14.07.070. License Not Transferable.

Licenses issued pursuant to this Chapter shall not be transferable.

14.07.080. License to Be Displayed.

Each license issued pursuant to this Chapter shall at all times be displayed on or in the licensed premises in a place readily visible to the public.

14.07.090. License Fee.

A license fee as computed in accordance with 14.02.080 shall be paid to the City when the application is submitted for approval. The dance license shall be effective for a dance or dances from the date of approval until December 31st of that year. Applicants must then reapply and be approved by the Division for a new license.

14.07.100. Prohibited Activities.

- A. It shall be unlawful for a licensee under this Chapter during the conduct of a public dance:
 - 1. To permit any person to bring, possess or consume beer or other alcoholic beverages of any kind in or upon the licensed premises.
 - 2. To permit any person to bring, possess, use or consume controlled substances, as the same are defined under the Utah Controlled Substances Act, in or upon the licensed premises.
 - 3. To permit any intoxicated, boisterous or disorderly person to enter, re-enter, be or remain in or upon the licensed premises.
 - 4. To prevent compliance to the smoking requirements of the Utah State Code.
 - 5. To permit the commission of any indecent, gross, violent or vulgar act in or upon the licensed premises.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person during the conduct of a public dance:
 - 1. To bring, possess or consume beer or other alcoholic beverages of any kind in or upon the licensed premises.
 - 2. To bring, possess, use or consume controlled substances as the same are defined in the Utah Controlled Substances Act, in or upon the licensed premises.
 - 3. To be intoxicated, boisterous or disorderly in or upon the licensed premises.

14.07.110. Illumination: Visibility.

The licensed premises, including any adjacent booth, blind, stall or seating area shall be kept properly illuminated at all times during the conduct of a public dance. Any such adjacent booth, blind, stall or seating area shall also be visible and open to full view from the entrance to the main dance floor.

14.07.120. Hours.

No dancing shall be permitted in or upon the licensed premises between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. of any day except New Year's Day when said prohibition shall be between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

14.07.130. Minors.

Minors not accompanied by an adult and who are under the age of 16 years shall not be allowed to attend any public dance.

14.07.140. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.08. Home Occupations.

14.08.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Home Occupations. Any business activity entered into for profit and conducted or operated from or in residential premises within the City. Home occupations shall not be construed to include those activities exempted from business licensing requirements.³⁰

14.08.020. License Required: Display.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in a home occupation without first securing a license therefor. The licensee shall conspicuously display such license in his place of business so that the same is plainly visible to the public.

14.08.030. Procedure.

Applicants shall receive, fill out, and file with the Division, a business license application as required under the provisions of Chapter 14.02. The provisions set forth in said Chapter shall be controlling as to all matters relating to the requirements for and issuance of a license, license fees, exemptions, renewals, etc.

14.08.040. Inspections.

The Division reserves the right to inspect any premises licensed for home occupation which present a potential danger to the public health, morals or welfare but does not require all such premises to be inspected.

14.08.050. Zoning Requirements.

Home occupations shall comply with all zoning requirements as set forth in Section I-6-67 of the City Zoning Code, and a conditional use permit shall be obtained from the planning commission before a license can be issued.

14.08.060. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.09. Temporary Merchants.

14.09.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Mayor. The duly elected or appointed and qualified chief executive and administrative officer of the City, or the mayor's authorized representative.

Person. An individual, a co-partnership, firm, corporation or association.

Religious or charitable organizations. Any organization which can provide written approval from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization has been granted tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.

Sales event. An event where two or more temporary merchants, display any goods, wares or services at a location in the City for the purpose of sale or soliciting orders to be filled in the future, for financial gain or profit.

Temporary merchant. Any person whether a resident of the City or not, who within the limits of the City:

A. Engages in a temporary business of selling and/or delivering goods, wares or services, or who conducts meetings open to the general public where franchises, distributorship, contracts or business opportunities are offered to the public; or

B. Sells, offers or exhibits for sale any goods, wares or services, franchises, distributorships, contracts or business opportunities, during the course of or any time within six months after a lecture or public

³⁰ Ordinance No. 01-27, dated 7/19/01.

meeting pertaining to such goods, wares, services, franchises, business opportunities, contracts or distributorships.

The foregoing notwithstanding, a temporary merchant, for the purposes of this section, shall not include the following:

A. A person who shall occupy any business establishment for the purpose of conducting a permanent business therein; provided, however, that no person shall be relieved from the provisions of this chapter by reason of a temporary association with any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer, or by conducting such temporary or transient business in connection with, as part of, or in the name of any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer; or

B. Any sales of merchandise damaged by smoke or fire, or of bankrupt concerns, where such stock has been acquired from a merchant or merchants of the City regularly licensed and engaged in business; provided, however, no such stock or merchandise shall be augmented by new goods; or

C. A person who sells his or her own property which was not acquired for resale, barter or exchange, and who does not conduct such sales more than twice during any calendar year; or

D. Art exhibits, where participating artists sell their original works, and which do not contain any sale(s) of art work purchased or taken on consignment and held for resale, providing such art exhibits are sponsored by a local responsible organization;

E. Religious or charitable organizations as defined in this section;

F. Sales of goods, wares or services at a convention, meeting or exposition which is not open to nor advertised to the general public, to the extent such sales are made to registered members of the sponsoring organization, provided the sponsoring organization or its designated agent delivers to the City license supervisor, at least fifteen days in advance of such convention, meeting or exposition, a statement of the organization's qualification for this exemption and a statement of the common interest or category of those who will be attending such convention, meeting or exposition; and providing all persons selling or purchasing goods, wares or services at such convention, meeting or exposition shall wear or display in a conspicuous manner a tag stating the name of the sponsoring organization;

14.09.020. Temporary Merchant. License Required. Fee.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, carry on or conduct the business of a temporary merchant in the City without first obtaining a license.

The license fee for engaging in, carrying on or conducting business as a temporary merchant shall be the sum as set by resolution of the City Council per day for merchants holding a current business license for a permanent business location in Brigham City, as set by resolution of the City Council per day for merchants who do not hold a current business license for a permanent business location in Brigham City.³¹

14.09.050. Merchants. Information Required.

A. Licensed temporary merchant must submit to the license office, at least one working day³² prior to a sales event, the following information:

1. Location of the sales event;
2. Dates of commencement and termination of the sales event.

14.09.060. Identity of Merchants. Hearing and Determination.

A. In case an applicant shall claim to be a permanent merchant and is required to take out a license upon the ground that the applicant is a temporary merchant, the Division shall so notify the applicant in writing; and in case the applicant shall deny in writing that he, she or it is a temporary merchant within the terms of subsection f of Section 14.09.010, or its successor, the Division shall submit to the Mayor the denial of the applicant; whereupon the Mayor shall notify such applicant in writing that on a day and at a time and place therein mentioned the Mayor shall take up for hearing the question as to whether the applicant is or is not a temporary merchant, at which time and place the applicant may appear to be heard.

B. At the time and place named in the notice, the Mayor shall take up the matter and shall determine the question upon the facts presented, and shall enter an order according to the mayor's judgment upon the facts so presented. If it shall be determined that the applicant is a temporary merchant, the applicant shall pay the license fee provided in Section 14.09.020, or its successor, or in lieu of payment of the license fee, the applicant may give a corporate surety bond to the City in the penal sum as set by resolution of the City Council to be approved by the Mayor, to secure the payment of the license fee required in the event the applicant fails to become a permanent merchant. If the applicant remains in business in the City for six

³¹ Ordinance No. 01-34, dated 8/16/01.

³² Ordinance No. 01-37, dated 11/01/01.

months, the applicant shall be deemed a permanent merchant, and the bond shall thereafter be of no force and effect.

14.09.070. Each Sale Without A License - Separate Offense.

The sale of each article by a temporary merchant, a temporary merchant sponsor or a participant, without a license therefor, shall be a separate offense under and a separate violation of this chapter. A violation of this Chapter shall be a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.10. Mechanical Amusement Devices.

14.10.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meanings herein prescribed:

Mechanical Amusement Devices. Any machine, device or contrivance designed or intended to be operated or used for amusement or the playing of a game, whether or not registering a score, upon or in response to the payment of some type of coin, slug, token, plate, disc or upon the payment of a consideration. Such term shall also include such devices as marble machines, pinball machines, skill balls, mechanical grab machines which yield prizes, electronic skill games of all types, and all games, operations or transactions similar thereto, however called or by whatever name may be indicated.

Exhibitor. A person on whose premises a mechanical amusement device may be located pursuant to arrangements with the owner of such device.

14.10.020. Classifications.

Class A: All mechanical amusement devices that permit that player to win free games by a high score or by any system of reward.

Class B: All mechanical amusement devices that do not have provisions for additional games and all electronic and video skill games regardless of provisions for additional games.

Class C: All mechanical amusement devices known as claw, scoop, or grab machines wherein upon payment of a consideration a player manipulates the device or parts thereof in expectation of receiving a prize.

Class D: Coin-operated music machines, known as "juke boxes."

Class E: Table devices such as pool, billiards, foos ball, air hockey, shuffleboard, etc.

Class F: Children ride-on machines and all others not classified above.

14.10.030. Gambling Devices Prohibited.

Nothing in this Chapter shall in any way be construed to authorize, license or permit the use of any gambling devices whatsoever, or any mechanism that has been judicially determined to be a gambling device, or gambling on mechanical amusement devices, or any other such action contrary to law.

14.10.050. Regulations and Restrictions.

The licenses provided for in this Chapter relative to mechanical amusement devices in all classes shall be subject to the following regulations and restrictions:

A. The license fee for amusement devices shall be paid by the owner or the exhibitor. Where the owner of the devices and the exhibitor are the same, the license for the devices shall be in addition to the license which may be required for the establishment under other provisions of this Chapter.

B. Mechanical amusement devices may be rotated by the owner thereof from one location to another as long as the total number of machines at the respective locations does not increase.

C. If the licensee shall move his place of business to another location within the City, the license for the devices may be transferred to such new location upon application to the Division pursuant to 14.02.170.

D. Every amusement device license issued under this Article is subject to the right, which is hereby expressly reserved, to revoke the same should the licensee directly or indirectly permit the operation of any mechanical amusement device contrary to the provisions of this Chapter, the ordinances of the City or the laws of the State of Utah. Such licenses may be revoked by the City Council pursuant to 14.02.230.

E. If any mechanical amusement device is being used as a gambling device, such machine may be seized, impounded, and disposed of pursuant to the procedures established in the applicable sections of the Utah Code Annotated.

F. It shall be a misdemeanor to falsify any information on any application for license under this Chapter.

14.10.060. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of this chapter shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor unless otherwise specified by state law.

Chapter 14.11. Pawnbrokers.

14.11.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meanings herein prescribed:

Pawnbroker. Any person engaged in the business of lending money or deposit or pledges of personal property or other valuable thing, other than securities or printed evidence of indebtedness, or in the business of purchasing personal property or other valuable things, and selling or agreeing to sell the same back to the seller at a price other than the original price of purchase, or who sells unredeemed pledges with or without the contemporary sale of new merchandise.

Pledgee. The party to whom goods are pledged or delivered in pledge.

Pledger. The party pledging or delivering goods in pledge.

14.11.020. License Required: License Fee.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a pawnbroker in the City without having previously obtained a license to operate as a pawnbroker in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Such person shall make application for a license to the Division in such form as the Division shall require.

The license fee for a pawnbroker shall be determined in accordance with 14.02.080.

Fee payments and prorations as well as renewal billings shall be governed by 14.02.100 and 14.02.110.

14.11.030. Display of License and Ordinance.

Licenses shall be displayed prominently in the pawnbroker's place of business together with a copy of all ordinances pertaining to the conduct or transactions of the pawnbroker business in such manner that they can be easily seen and perused by all who do business with such pawnbroker.

14.11.040. Bond Required.

Before any license is issued to a pawnbroker under the provisions of this Chapter, the Applicant therefor shall execute and deliver to the City a bond in the principal amount as set by resolution of the City Council executed by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the State of Utah and conditioned upon the faithful performance of the licensee of all requirements under this Chapter.

14.11.050. Disclosure Provisions.

A. All pawnbrokers shall keep a complete ledger-type record containing an account of each and every transaction concerning both the pledging and the redeeming of articles, which record shall be legible, written in the English language at the time of the transaction and shall set forth the following information:

1. The date;
2. The name and address of the pledger (if the pledged property is jointly owned, both owners must be designated);
3. An accurate description of the goods, articles or things pawned, including the serial number of the article, if any, the name of the manufacturer, if available, and the dimensional description, if applicable (e.g., 17 inch black and white T.V., RCA Serial No. _____);
4. The amount of money loaned or advanced thereon or paid therefor;
5. The date and time of day (both day and hours) of pledging, purchasing and receiving such goods, articles or things, and the period of time within which the pledge must be honored; and
6. The number of the pawn ticket.

B. In connection with each article pawned, the pawnbroker shall make out a serially numbered three-part ticket, the disposition of which shall be made as follows:

1. Original retained by pawnbroker (pledge);
2. Second copy retained by the person (pledger) pawning the article;
3. The final copy delivered to the City Police Department within one week.

It shall be a misdemeanor for a pawnbroker to issue any pawn ticket which is not serially numbered in sequence and shown in the ledger book referred to in paragraph (a) above, or to intentionally falsify any information on either the ledger or the three-part pawn ticket. It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker, whether

acting for himself or through any agent or employee, to transact any business with respect to a pawn, pledge, or redemption thereof other than in conformance with the requirements set forth in this Chapter.

14.11.060. Right to Redeem Pawned Articles: Interest Rates.

The pledger's right of redemption shall commence on the day following forfeiture and shall be based on the length of the loan period as follows:

<u>Loan Period</u>	<u>Redemption Period</u>
Less than three (3) months	Three (3) months
More than three (3) months	Six (6) months

In all cases in which an article pledged has been forfeited, it shall be unlawful for the pledgee to sell or to make other disposition thereof until such redemption period has expired.

14.11.070. Dealing With Proscribed Persons.

It shall be unlawful for a pawnbroker to receive any goods, articles or other things in pawn or in pledge, or to lend or allow to be redeemed any such article by a person who at the time of the transaction is intoxicated, or who is known to the pawnbroker to be a habitual drunkard, or any person who is known to be a thief, insane or incompetent, or to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years.

14.11.080. Protection of Minors.

It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to sell or trade any firearm or any knife with a blade in excess of four (4) inches long to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years of age, unless said person is accompanied by his legal guardian or parent.

14.11.090. Ownership of Pawned Property.

It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to accept materials in pledge or pawn from other than the lawful owner thereof except with written permission of the owner. Any article pawned or pledged to a pawnbroker by other than the owner shall be surrendered to the real owner thereof upon presentation of proof of ownership of the pawned article by the real owner. Failure of the pawnbroker to surrender such materials forthwith upon demand by the true owner and after exhibition of proof of ownership shall be a misdemeanor.

14.11.100. Unlawful Acts.

A. A person commits theft if he receives, retains or disposes of the property of another having a value of less than \$250.00, knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has probably been stolen, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing, selling or withholding any such property from the owner, knowing the property to be stolen, with a purpose to deprive the owner of the possession thereof.

B. The knowledge or belief required for paragraph A is presumed in the case of a person who:

1. Is found in possession or control of other property stolen on a separate occasion; or
2. Has received other stolen property within the year preceding the receiving offense charged; or
3. Being a dealer in property of the sort received, retained or disposed, acquired it for a consideration which he knows is far below its reasonable value.

C. Every pawnbroker or person who has or operates a business dealing in or collecting used or secondhand merchandise or personal property, and every agent, employee or representative of the pawnbroker or person who buys, receives or obtains property shall require the seller or person delivering the property to certify in writing that he has the legal right to sell the property. If the value given for the property exceeds Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), the pawnbroker or person shall also require the seller or person delivering the property to surrender a legible print, preferably the right thumb, at the bottom of the pawn ticket next to his signature, or any other positive form of identification which shall be duly documented on the ticket.

14.11.110. Separate Rooms.

It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to contain his pawnbroker business in the same room, or in the same building with interconnected rooms, with any business dealing in alcoholic beverages.

14.11.120. Liability of Principal.

The holder of a pawnbroker's license is liable for any and all acts of his employees in violation of this Chapter.

14.11.130. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.12. Private Police Or Detective.

14.12.010. License Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a private detective, merchant policeman, or investigator, or to provide watchman, guard, or private patrolman services for a fee or a reward unless such person first obtains a license from the City as herein provided.

14.12.020. License Procedure.

Any person desiring to engage in a business regulated by this Chapter shall make application to the Division for such license. Each applicant at the time of filing his application, and each prospective employee of a licensee herein, shall appear in person before the City Chief of Police who shall inquire of him as to his experience and qualifications and other basic requirements as herein provided to engage in such business. The Chief of Police shall then file his written findings and recommendations with the Division. The Division shall either issue or deny such license or allow said employment based upon the recommendations of the Chief of Police and pursuant to Sections 14.02.230 and 14.12.040 of this Title, and upon the payment of the required fee.³³

14.12.030. License Duration, Revocation.

A license required by this Chapter shall be for the calendar year and may be revoked at any time for cause pursuant to hearing procedures set forth in 14.020.230.

14.12.040. Persons Disqualified From Licensing.

No license required by this Chapter shall be issued to any person, nor shall any person be employed by a licensee licensed under this Chapter who is not a citizen of the United States; who is under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age; who has been convicted of a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United States or who has been convicted anywhere of any act or acts which, if done in the State of Utah, would constitute an assault, theft, larceny, unlawful entry, extortion, buying or receiving stolen property, unlawfully using or possessing or carrying weapons or burglar's tools or escaping from lawful custody, or of a crime or crimes involving moral turpitude. Nor shall any person who makes any false statement in his application for a license required by this Chapter be deemed a qualified person for such license. Information concerning the above matters shall be delivered to the Division by the Police Department.

14.12.050. Information Concerning Applicant Required.

A. The applications required by this Chapter shall set forth name, age, experience and address of the applicants.

B. If the applicant is a partnership, such information shall be given regarding each member of the partnership, the person to be in active charge of such partnership and all employees.

C. If the applicant is a corporation, information shall be given concerning each officer, director, local employees and the person to be in active charge of such corporation.

14.12.060. Applicants to Be Photographed, Fingerprinted.

Each applicant, including members of a partnership and officers, directors and employees of a corporation, shall at the time of the application interview with the Chief of Police, submit to the taking of two photographs and a set of fingerprints of himself by the police department.

14.12.070. Bond Required.

Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a corporate surety bond in the amount as set by resolution of the City Council, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Utah and conditional upon the person applying for the license complying with all of the laws and ordinances regulating the business of the type set forth in this Chapter and all lawful requirements made by the City Council and paying all damages occasioned to any person by reason of any statement, misrepresentation, fraud or deceit of the licensed person, his agents or employees, or which may result from any other violation of law or ordinance in carrying on the licensed business. Bond which is posted must remain in effect thirty (30) days after business has closed.

14.12.080. Liability Insurance Required.

Deleted July 7, 1994 by Ordinance 94-10.

³³Ordinance No. 02-01, 1/10/02

14.12.090. License Fee.

The fee for licenses required by this Chapter shall be established in accordance with 14.02.080, and all matters relating to fee payments, renewals, etc., shall be governed as provided in Chapter 14.02. There shall be no proration of the license fee.

14.12.100. Duty to Carry License Card.

Each person licensed under this Chapter shall carry on his person at all times a card issued by the Police Department certifying that such person is duly licensed to engage in the business of the type set forth in this Chapter and for which the license is issued.

14.12.110. Badges: Uniforms Resembling City Police.

A licensee or employees of a licensee shall not wear a uniform or display a badge that is in any way similar to the uniform or badge worn and displayed by the City Police or any other official law enforcement agency acting within the State of Utah. The decision of the Chief of Police as to any similarity shall be final and failure to comply with the decision of the Chief of Police shall be grounds for revocation of the license.

14.12.120. Vehicles Resembling City Police.

A licensee or employees of a licensee shall not operate a motor vehicle in the performance of his business with a label, decal or business name that is in any way similar to the label, decal or name appearing on the motor vehicles of the City Police Department or any other official law enforcement agency acting within the State of Utah. The decision of the Chief of Police as to any such similarity shall be final and failure to comply with the decision of the Chief of Police shall be grounds for revocation of the license.

14.12.130. Permits for Firearms, Sirens, Lights.

A licensee may apply to the Chief of Police for an annual permit to carry a firearm so long as the same is openly displayed; and for an annual permit to have a siren; and for an annual permit to have a warning light, all subject to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief of Police and the laws of the State of Utah, after which the Chief of Police may issue said annual permits, or any of them. Any permit so issued shall terminate upon cessation of a business by the licensee, revocation of the licensee's license or upon revocation of any of said permits for cause.

14.12.140. Permits to Escort Parades and Processions.

A licensee may apply to the Chief of Police for an annual permit to escort processions and parades subject to the ordinances of the City and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief of Police, after which the Chief of Police may issue said annual permit. Any permit issued shall terminate upon cessation of business by the licensee, upon revocation of the licensee's license or upon revocation of the said permit for cause.

14.12.150. Misrepresenting Fact of Licensing.

It shall be unlawful for any person to represent to any other person that he is duly licensed to carry on the type of business set forth in this Chapter when in fact he is not so licensed or employed.

14.12.160. License Not Transferable.

Licenses granted under the provisions of this Chapter are not transferable.

14.12.170. Exemptions.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as requiring a license by any watchman or person regularly employed as a watchman by a firm or corporation or any person investigating credit records or insurance claims.

14.12.180. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.13. Collectors of Garbage and Waste Material.**14.13.010. Definitions.**

In addition to the definitions set forth in 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meanings herein prescribed:

Garbage. Kitchen and Table refuse, leavings and offal, and also every accumulation of described waste of animal and vegetable waste and other matter that attends the preparation, consumption, decay or dealing in the storage of meats, fish, fowls, birds, fruits and vegetables.

Waste Matter. Crockery, bottles, tin cans, trimmings from lawns and gardens, pasteboard boxes, rags, paper, cold ashes, sawdust, shavings and package materials, but excluding boards and pieces of lumber, car bodies and parts and major household appliances.

14.13.020. License Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than the Solid Waste Division of the City, to collect, remove, or dispose of garbage or waste material for hire within the City without having previously obtained a license to operate as a collector of garbage or waste material.

14.13.030. Licensing of Collectors of Garbage and Waste Materials.

Any person who desires to engage in the business of collection of garbage and waste materials as defined in this Chapter may so do upon the following conditions:

A. Such person shall obtain a license from the Division to collect garbage or waste materials within the City.

B. Such person shall take each vehicle to be used in such collection to the City Public Works Director or any person so designated by him to inspect the vehicle in order to ascertain that it meets the requirements set forth in Section 13.01.016 of the Brigham City Code.

14.13.040. License Fee.

The fee for licenses required by this Chapter shall be established in accordance with 14.02.080 and all matters relating to fee payments, prorations, renewals, etc., shall be governed as provided in Chapter 14.02.

14.13.050. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.14. Agricultural Vendors.

14.14.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in Chapter 14.01.020 the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meanings herein prescribed:

Agricultural Vendor. A person engaged in the sale of fruits and/or vegetables from stands, motor vehicles, roadsides, or through door-to-door solicitation.

14.14.020. License Required, Display.

It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct the business of agricultural vendor, except as exempted in this Chapter, without first securing a license for such business. The licensee shall conspicuously display such license in his place of business so that the same is plainly visible to the public.

14.14.030. Exemptions.

Agricultural vendors who sell only fruits and vegetables produced and sold from their own homes or property immediately adjoining their own homes are exempt from licensing or the payment of license fees under this Chapter; provided, however, that such agricultural vendors shall nevertheless be required to obtain a permit from the City Zoning Administrator, as provided in Chapter 14.14.040 to assure adequate and safe off-street parking at the place of sale.

14.14.040. Procedure.

All applicants, whether or not exempted under 14.14.030 must obtain a parking permit from the City Zoning Administrator prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter. The Zoning Administrator shall review each request to assure that adequate and safe parking exists at the place of sale. Upon issuance of such permit, agricultural vendors exempted from licensing as provided in 14.14.030, may commence operations. Upon presenting an approved permit from the City Zoning Administrator to the Division, all non-exempted applicants shall receive from, fill out and file with the Division, a business license application as required under the provisions of Chapter 14.02.

14.14.050. License Fees.

The fee for licenses required by this Chapter shall be established in accordance with 14.02.080, and all matters relating to fee payments, prorations, renewals, etc., shall be governed as provided in Chapter 14.02.

14.14.060. Inspections.

The Division reserves the right to inspect any premises or location utilized for carrying on the business of agricultural vendor to assure compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. Permits for parking obtained from the City Zoning Administrator shall be produced upon request of Division inspectors.

14.14.070. Unlawful Acts.

It shall be unlawful for an agricultural vendor to supply an exempted location with produce grown at non-exempted locations or to sell any merchandise other than fruits and vegetables at an exempted location.

14.14.080. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Article is a Class B misdemeanor.

Chapter 14.15. Solicitors.**14.15.010. Definitions.**

In addition to the definitions set forth in Chapter 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Solicitor. Any person selling, offering for sale or taking orders for merchandise door-to-door within the City. Merchandise shall include goods, food, wares, photographs, subscriptions to any kind of publications, tickets, coupons or receipts representing value. The term solicitor includes, but is not limited to, photographers, sellers of magazines, cosmetics, home care products, etc., and any other person engaged in direct sales, whether to residences or businesses, but specifically excludes newspaper carriers.

14.15.020. License Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct the business of a solicitor without first securing a license therefor, unless otherwise exempted as provided in this Chapter.

14.15.030. Exemptions.

Persons already licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 14.02 but who also engage in soliciting activities are exempt from further licensing under this Chapter provided that such solicitation is not for the sale of merchandise from a separate location than that already licensed. All other solicitors doing business within the City shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

14.15.040. License Duration, Revocation.

A license required by this Chapter shall be for the calendar year and may be revoked at any time by action of the City Council for cause pursuant to hearing procedures set forth in 14.020.230.

14.15.050. Photo Identification Cards. ³⁴

The City shall furnish one photo identification card for each applicant and/or employee. A copy of the card shall be filed by the Division with the license application and the card shall be carried by the licensee. Each applicant and/or employee shall:

A. Submit to the taking of two photographs by the City Police Department; and

B. Sign his name to the identification cards.

C. Pay the cost of the photo identification card when issued, as defined in the currently adopted Government Records Access and Management Act, fee schedule.

14.15.060. License Fee.

The fee for licenses required by this Chapter shall be established in accordance with 14.02.080, and all matters relating to fee payments, renewals, etc., shall be governed as provided in Chapter 14.02. There shall be no proration of the license fee.

14.15.080. Violation A Misdemeanor.

Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is a Class B misdemeanor.

³⁴ Ordinance No. 04-31, dated 11/4/04.

Chapter 14.16. Apartment Houses.

14.16.010. Definition.

In addition to the definitions set forth in Chapter 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Apartment House or Apartment. Any building so arranged, designed, built, rented, loaned, let or hired out to be used or occupied as the home, residence, or dwelling unit of three or more families living independently of each other.

Resident or resident agent. A person who resides in the State of Utah.

14.16.020. License Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association as owner, lessee, or agent thereof, to keep, conduct, operate or maintain any apartment house within the City, or cause or permit the same to be done, unless said person, firm, corporation, association or partnership holds a current, unrevoked business license under this Chapter. A separate license shall be required for each structure unless the same are part of a complex located upon the same parcel of property owned by the same property owner in which case the structures may be combined for license purposes. Licenses shall be issued for a calendar year. Said licenses are not transferrable between parties or structures and parties holding such licenses shall give notice in writing within forty-eight hours to the Division after having transferred or otherwise disposed of the legal or equitable control of any premises licensed under these provisions. Such notice of transferred interest shall be deemed a request to cancel the business license and shall include the name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) regarding parties succeeding to the ownership or control of the premises.

14.16.030. License Fees.

The license fee for an apartment house business license shall be as set by resolution of the City Council.

14.16.040. Application for License.

Applications for an apartment house business license shall have a 14-day review period and final determination as to the suitability of issuing a license shall be made by the Division. Application for said license shall be made on forms provided by the Division and shall contain the following information.

- A. The location and address of said apartment house.
- B. The number of units located in said apartment house.
- C. The name, address, and telephone number of each of the following: The applicant, the owner of the fee title interest, the owners of any equitable interest, the local operating agent, and the resident manager; also the designation of a legal representative and agent, who must reside in the State of Utah, for service of each corporate and out of state owner.
- D. The signature of the owners of the premises, and the operator if different, agreeing to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

14.16.050. Restrictions for Issuance of Licenses.

No license shall be issued or renewed under this Chapter for a nonresident applicant unless such applicant formally designates in writing with a power of attorney in the name of his resident agent for receipt of service for notice of violation of the provisions of this Chapter or any other applicable ordinances, and for service of process pursuant to this Chapter acknowledged by said agent. No license shall be issued or renewed under this chapter unless the applicant, owner, and operator agree as a condition precedent by signing the license application, to such inspections as may be required pursuant to 14.16.060 to determine whether the apartment house is in compliance with applicable requirements. The failure of the applicant and/or operator to consent to such inspection shall be grounds for the denial and/or revocation of a business license.

14.16.060. Investigations by City.

The original application for a license under this Chapter and all renewals thereof shall be referred for approval to the departments listed below for investigation as to whether or not all laws, ordinances, and regulations, pertaining to life/fire safety, fire protection and prevention, and applicable codes have been and are being complied with.

14.16.070. Fire Marshal.

The original application for a license under this Chapter and renewals thereof, shall be referred to the Fire Department for investigation as to whether or not all laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to life/fire

safety and fire protection and prevention have been and are being complied with. The Fire Marshal shall report to the Division within seven days as to the fitness of the apartment house regarding compliance with said laws and ordinances.

14.16.080. Investigation by Department of Inspection.

The original application for a license under this Chapter shall be referred to the Department of Inspection for investigation as to whether or not the requirements of the building codes as currently adopted by the State of Utah. The Department of Inspection shall report to the Division within seven days as to the fitness of the apartment house regarding compliance with said codes.

14.16.090. Issuance of License.

Within seven days after receiving recommendations from the Fire and Inspection Departments the Division shall act upon the application in respect to granting or denying the same, as it shall deem just and proper.

14.16.100. Penalty of Violation.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Chapter, any person or party who violates any provision of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be imprisoned for a period not to exceed six (6) months, be fined in an amount not exceeding \$1000 if the defendant is an individual, or the greater amount of \$2,000, in the event the defendant is a corporation, association or partnership, or be both so imprisoned and fined.

14.17. Regulation of Alarm Systems and Businesses.

14.17.010. Purpose and Scope.

A. It is hereby declared that the occurrence of false alarms at premises protected by emergency alarm systems constitutes both a nuisance and a hazard to life and property. In light of (1) the traffic danger inherent in the emergency response of police and fire vehicles, (2) the danger caused by possible decreased caution on the part of emergency personnel responding to a premise where previous false alarms have occurred and 3) the cost in money and manpower to respond where no actual emergency exists, the City Council finds it necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the citizens to enact the following provisions governing alarm systems.

B. This Chapter governed alarm systems, required permits, established fees, provided for allocation of revenues and deficits, provided for revocation of permits, for punishment of violations and established a system of administration.

14.17.020. Definitions.

Alarm Business. The business by any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity of selling, leasing, maintaining, servicing, repairing, altering, replacing, moving or installing any alarm system or causing to be sold, leased, maintained, serviced, repaired, altered, replaced, moved or installed any alarm system in or on any building, structure or facility.

Alarm System. Any assembly of equipment, mechanical or electrical, arranged to signal the occurrence of an illegal entry or other activity requiring urgent attention and to which police and fire are expected to respond.

Alarm User. The person, firm partnership, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind in control of any building, structure or facility wherein an alarm system is maintained.

Automatic Dialing Device. A device, which is interconnected to a telephone line and is programmed to select a predetermined telephone number and transmit by voice message or code signal an emergency message indicating a need for emergency response.

Burglary Alarm System. An alarm system signaling an entry or attempted entry into an area protected by the system.

Central Service Division. The City facility used to receive emergency and general information from the public to be dispatched to the respective police personnel.

Chief of Police. Director of the Police Department of Brigham City or his designated representative.

False Alarm. An alarm signal, eliciting a response by police when a situation requiring a response by the police does not in fact exist, but does not include an alarm signal caused by violent conditions of nature or other extraordinary circumstances not reasonably subject to control by the alarm business operator or alarm user.

Interconnect. To connect an alarm system, including an automatic dialing device to a telephone line, either directly or through a mechanical device that utilizes a telephone, for the purpose of using the telephone to transmit a message upon the activation of the alarm system.

Police Desk. The place designated by the City manager to issue permits and enforce the provisions of this Chapter.

Primary Trunk Line. A telephone line servicing the Bureau of Emergency communications that is designated to receive emergency calls.

Robbery Alarm System. An alarm system signaling a robbery or attempted robbery.

14.17.030. Alarm Users - Permits Required.

A. Every alarm user shall obtain from the Police Department an alarm user's permit for each system. The permit will be obtained upon the effective date of this chapter or prior to any use of an alarm system. Users of systems having both robbery and burglary alarm capabilities shall obtain separate permits for each function. An application for an alarm user's permit and fee set by resolution of the City Council, shall be filed with the Police Department. Each permit shall bear the signature of the Chief of Police. The permit shall be physically upon the premises using the alarm system and shall be available for inspection by the police.

B. If a residential alarm user is over the age of 65 and is the primary resident of the residence and if no business is conducted in the residence, a user's permit may be obtained from the Police Department according to Section 14.17.030A without the payment of a fee.

C. Late charge will be charged in addition to the fee provided in 14.17.030A to a user who fails to obtain a permit within 60 days after the effective date of this Chapter, or who is more than 60 days delinquent in renewing a permit.

D. Any alarm user who is required by federal, state, County or municipal statute, regulation, rule or ordinance to install, maintain and operate an alarm system shall be subject to this chapter; provided:

1. The permit shall be designated a special alarm user's permit;
2. A special alarm user's permit for a system which has eight or more false alarms in a permit year, or three within any thirty-day period shall not be subject to revocation under 14.17.050, but the holder of the permit shall pay a fee as set by resolution of the City Council, along with the submission of the report required by Section 14.17.050B(1);

3. For each false alarm over eight in a permit year, or three within any thirty-day period, the holder of a special user's permit shall pay a fee as set by resolution of the City Council;

4. The payment of any fee provided for in Subsections 2 and 3 above, shall not be deemed to extend the term of the permit;

E. An alarm user that is a governmental political unit shall be subject to this chapter; but a permit shall be issued without payment of a fee and shall not be subject to revocation, payment of additional fees or the imposition of any penalty provided herein.

F. No automatic dialing devices owned or operated by any private individual or entity may be programmed to telephone the Brigham City Police Department or any public telephone lines operated by Brigham City Corporation.

14.17.040. User Instructions.

A. Every alarm business selling, leasing or furnishing to any user an alarm system which is installed on premises located in the area subject to this chapter shall furnish the user with instructions that provide information to enable the user to operate the alarm system properly and to obtain service for the alarm system at any time.

B. Standard form instructions shall be submitted by every alarm business to the Chief of Police within 60 days after the effective date of this chapter. If he reasonably finds such instructions to be incomplete, unclear or inadequate, he may require the alarm business to revise the instructions to comply with 14.17.040A and then to distribute the revised instructions to its alarm users.

14.17.050. False Alarms - Permit Revocation.

A. Any alarm system, except those having been issued a special alarm user's permit, which has eight or more false alarms within a permit year, or three within any thirty-day period, shall be subject to permit revocation as provided herein.

B. If the central service records division of the Brigham City Police Department records eight or more false alarms within a permit year, or three within any thirty-day period for any alarm system:

1. The Chief of Police shall notify the alarm user and the alarm business provision service or inspection to the user by certified mail of such fact and direct that the user submit a report to the Chief of Police within ten days of receipt of the notice describing actions taken or to be taken to discover and eliminate the cause of the false alarms.

2. If the alarm user submits a report as directed, the Chief of Police shall determine if the actions taken or to be taken will prevent the occurrence of false alarms, if he determines that the action will prevent the occurrence of false alarms, he shall notify the alarm user and the relevant alarm business in writing that the permit will not be revoked at that time and that if one newer false alarm occurs within a one year period, the permit will be summarily revoked.

3. If no report is submitted, or if the Chief of Police determines that the actions taken or to be taken will not prevent the occurrence of false alarms, the Chief of Police shall give notice by certified mail to the user that the permit will be revoked without further notice on the tenth day after the date of the notice, if the user does not file within that period a written request for hearing.

4. If a hearing is requested, written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be served on the user by the Chief of Police by certified mail at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing, which date shall not be more than 21 nor less than ten days after the filing of the request for hearing.

5. The hearing shall be before the Chief of Police or his designated representative and the alarm user shall have the right to present written and oral evidence, subject to the right to cross-examination. If the chief determines that eight or more false alarms have occurred in a one-year period, or three false alarms have occurred within any thirty-day period, and that the user has not taken actions which will prevent the occurrence of false alarms, the chief shall issue written findings to that effect and an order revoking the user's permit.

6. An alarm user shall immediately discontinue use of the alarm system upon being notified by certified mail of the revocation of a permit pursuant to 14.17.050B 2, 3 or 5.

7. An alarm user whose permit has been revoked may apply for a revoked user's permit as provided in 14.17.050 C. The Chief of Police shall not be required to issue a revoked user's permit. Any restrictions and conditions shall be written on the permit. The permit shall provide for summary revocation on the occurrence of eight false alarms in the permit year.

8. In situations permitting summary revocation under 14.17.050 B2, 3 or 7, revocation shall be effective on the third day following the mailing by certified mail by the Chief of Police of a notice of revocation. Persons having their alarm user permit summarily revoked under either 14.17.050 5B 2, 3, or 7 may appeal that revocation to the Mayor within ten days from the date the notice of revocation was mailed.

C. A revoked user's permit may be obtained from the police desk by filing an application and paying a fee as set by resolution of the City Council.

Each permit shall bear the signature of the Chief of Police and shall bear the same expiration date as the revoked permit. The permit shall be physically upon the premises using the alarm system and shall be available for inspection by the police.

14.17.060. Confidentiality Statistics.

A. All information submitted in compliance with this ordinance shall be held in the strictest confidence and shall be deemed a public record exempt from disclosure pursuant to state statutes; and any violation of confidentiality shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. The Police Department shall be charged with the sole responsibility for the maintenance of all records of any kind whatsoever under this chapter.

B. Subject to the requirements of confidentiality, the Police Department shall develop and maintain statistics having the purpose of assisting alarm system evaluation for use by members of the public.

14.17.070. Allocation of Revenues and Expenses.

A. All fees, finds and forfeitures of bail collected pursuant to this chapter which is administered by Brigham City officers or employees shall be general fund revenue of Brigham City; provided, however, that Brigham City shall maintain records sufficient to identify the sources and amounts of that revenue.

B. Brigham City shall maintain records in accordance with sound accounting principles sufficient to determine on a fiscal year basis the direct costs of administering this chapter and Brigham City officers or employees, including salaries and wages (excluding the Chief of Police individually), travel, office supplies, postage, printing, facilities, office equipment and other properly chargeable costs. "Sound accounting principles" as used in this section shall include, but not be limited to practices required by the terms of any state or federal grant or regulations applicable thereto which relate to the purpose of this chapter.

14.17.080. Interpretation.

This chapter which is administered by Brigham City officers or employees shall be liberally construed to affect the purpose of this chapter and to achieve uniform interpretation and application of the respective chapters.

14.17.090. Quarterly Reports.

All alarm businesses shall submit quarterly, a list of all canceled subscribers to the Chief of Police within twenty (20) days after the end of each quarter.

14.17.100. Enforcement and Penalties.

Enforcement of this chapter may be by civil action as provided herein or by criminal prosecution as a Class B. Misdemeanor.³⁵

14.18. Swap Meets.

14.18.010. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in Chapter 14.01.020, the following words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meaning herein prescribed:

Swap Meet. Where any person, firm, corporation, or other entity rents, lends, leases, or organizes premises for use as a marketplace to barter, exchange, or sell goods. A flea market shall be considered a swap meet. Yard sales and garage sales at residences shall not be considered swap meets. Events conducted in conjunction with Peach Days or other City celebrations which would otherwise be considered swap meets, shall not be considered swap meets if proper approval has been obtained from the Brigham City Council prior to said celebration.

Swap Meet Seller. Any individual, business, or other entity who conducts business or attempts to sell, barter or exchange items at a swap meet.

14.18.020. License Required.

It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this chapter for any person, firm, corporation, charity or other entity to hold a swap meet without first having obtained a license therefore as is herein provided. The Mayor, upon satisfactory application, may waive the license for a charity or nonprofit organization.

It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this chapter for any person, firm, corporation, charity or other entity to participate in a swap meet without first having obtained a license as is herein provided. The Mayor, upon satisfactory application, may waive the license for a charity or nonprofit organization.

14.18.030. Application and Investigation.

An application for a swap meet license or a swap meet seller's license shall be made to the City recorder and shall state thereon the name of the applicant, the place of business, the nature of the business, the place of residence of the applicant, the applicant's date of birth, and the number of employees intended to be engaged. The Chief of Police shall then investigate each applicant for such license and shall report to the City recorder whether or not any such applicant is a person who has been convicted of a felony or any theft related offense. In addition, an inspection by the zoning administrator and fire marshal to verify the applicant's compliance with all applicable zoning, building and fire code requirements shall be done. If no criminal convictions appear on the applicant's record and the zoning administrator finds the applicant to be in compliance with all zoning, building and fire code requirements, the City recorder may issue a license to conduct a swap meet or participate in a swap meet as a swap meet seller if the applicant agrees in writing to comply with each and every requirement set forth in this chapter. If any conviction appears on applicant's record, or if the applicant is not in compliance with any applicable zoning, building, or fire code requirement, no license shall be issued without the consent of the City Council.

14.18.040. Fees.

The fee for any licenses issued pursuant to this chapter shall be as set forth in Section 14.02.070 of this title.

14.18.050. Qualifications for Licensees.

A license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be denied, suspended or revoked where the applicant:

- A. Is not eighteen (18) years or older; or
- B. Is not found to be of good moral character; or
- C. Is presently charged with a felony in violation of any law relating to burglary, theft, robbery, receiving stolen property, or any law involving moral turpitude; or
- D. Is presently being charged with a misdemeanor in violation of any law or ordinance relating to theft, receiving stolen property, or any law or ordinance involving moral turpitude;
- E. Has a current outstanding warrant;

³⁵ Section 14.17 added with adoption of Ordinance No. 98-19, 4/28/98

- F. Is a partnership, any member of which lacks any of the qualifications of this section; or
- G. Is a corporation or other entity in which an officer or director lacks any of the qualifications of this section.

14.18.060. Conduct of Swap Meet.

After obtaining the necessary license, any person, firm, corporation, charity or other entity conducting a swap meet shall comply with the following requirements:

- A. The swap meet shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building;
- B. In addition to the provisions set forth in Section 14.02.270 of the Brigham City Code, all swap meet participants shall allow the Brigham City Police Department full and complete access to their premises and shall allow the Brigham City Police Department to make a reasonable inspection of all merchandise or other goods being offered for sale, barter or exchange;
- C. Uniformed Brigham City Police Department officers shall be hired by and at the expense of all swap meet licensees to be present at each swap meet to ensure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with and that other applicable ordinances and state statutes are not violated. The number of such officers required shall be as follows:
 - 1. One officer shall be required for all swap meets with 25 or less swap meet sellers.
 - 2. Two officers shall be required for all swap meets with more than 25 but not less than 100 swap meet sellers.
 - 3. One additional officer shall be required for each 100 swap meet sellers above the first 100.
- D. No sales of firearms, pyrotechnics, ammunition, explosives, alcoholic beverages, pornography, medicines, drinks or food shall be made by swap meet sellers on the swap meet seller's premises except for the sale of food and drink prepared on the swap meet licensee's premises where the seller thereof has applied for and obtained the necessary health department permits and snack bar restaurant business license or where such sale of food and drink only involves packaged or canned foods obtained from another licensed and regulated business.
- E. Every swap meet licensee shall keep a record of all swap meet sellers wishing to utilize the swap meet. This record shall contain the following:
 - 1. A description of the said swap meet seller, including:
 - i. Name, including middle initial
 - ii. Address
 - iii. Sex
 - iv. Nationality
 - v. Height
 - vi. Weight
 - vii. Color of hair
 - viii. Color of eyes
 - ix. Drivers license number and date of issue
 - x. Occupation
 - 2. A description (if applicable) of the swap meet seller's vehicle including:
 - i. Make
 - ii. Model
 - iii. Year
 - iv. Color
 - v. License number and state
 - vi. Registered owner if different than person offering articles for sale, exchange, or barter.
 - 3. A description of articles offered for sale, barter or exchange, including:
 - i. Name of article
 - ii. Size
 - iii. Color
 - iv. Serial number or ID mark
 - 4. The number of the swap meet seller's sales tax permit, if any.
 - 5. The number of the swap meet seller's license permit.
 - 6. The date the swap meet seller has applied to sell, barter, or exchange.
- F. Every swap meet licensee or swap meet seller shall report to the Brigham City Police Department any item or article which he/she has reason or should have reason to believe was stolen, lost and/or found by the person attempting to barter, exchange, or sell said item.
- G. Every swap meet licensee shall obtain from the Brigham City Police Department a current list of all reported and/or stolen property and keep said list conspicuously posted on the swap meet premises as well as provide a copy of this list to each and every swap meet seller participating in the swap meet.

H. All swap meet licensees shall conspicuously post on the swap meet premises copies of this ordinance as well as Section 78-44-1 (Uniform Unclaimed Property Act) of the Utah Code and Section 76-6-407 (Theft of Lost Property) of the Utah Code.

I. All sales, barter, and/or exchanges shall be made pursuant to applicable local and state laws.

14.18.070. Penalties.

In addition to other penalties provided by law, any person, firm, corporation, charity or other entity violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. No swap meet licensee or swap meet seller shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this chapter if:

A. He fails to properly provide the information required by this chapter, or

B. He gives false information as to his identity or as to any other information required by this chapter.

14.19. Sexually Oriented Businesses.^{36,37}

14.19.010. Purpose and Findings.

A. Purpose. It is the purpose of this ordinance to regulate sexually oriented businesses in order to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizens of Brigham City, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses within Brigham City. The provisions of this ordinance have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content or reasonable access to any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is neither the intent nor effect of this ordinance to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of this ordinance to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene material.

B. Findings. Based on evidence of the adverse secondary effects of adult uses presented in hearings and in reports made available to the Brigham City Council, and on findings incorporated in the cases of *Pap's A.M. v. City of Erie*, 529 U.S. 277 (2000); *City of Renton v. Playtime Theatres, Inc.*, 475 U.S. 41 (1986), *Young v. American Mini Theatres*, 426 U.S. 50 (1976), *Barnes v. Glen Theatre, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 560 (1991); *California v. LaRue*, 409 U.S. 109 (1972); *O'Connor v. City and County of Denver*, 894 F.2d 1210 (10th Cir. 1990); *Z.J. Gifts D-2, L.L.C. v. City of Aurora*, 136 F.3d 683 (10th Cir. 1998); *Dodger's Bar & Grill, Inc. v. Johnson County*, 98 F.3d 1262 (10th Cir. 1996); *Connection Distrib. Co. v. Reno*, 154 F.3d 281 (6th Cir. 1998); *Sundance Assocs. v. Reno*, 139 F.3d 804 (10th Cir. 1998); *American Library Association v. Reno*, 33 F.3d 78 (D.C. Cir. 1994); *Dodger's Bar & Grill, Inc. v. Johnson County*, 32 F.3d 1436 (10th Cir. 1994); *American Target Advertising, Inc. v. Giani*, 199 F.3d 1241; *MS News Co. v. Casado*, 721 F.2d 1281 (10th Cir. 1983); *Cortese v. Black*, No. 95-1429, 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 15311 (10th Cir., June 25, 1996); *Salt Lake City v. Wood*, 1999 Utah App. 323, 991 P.2d 595 (Utah Ct. App. 1999); *United States v. Freedberg*, 724 F.Supp. 851 (D. Utah 1989); and other cases; and on testimony to Congress in 136 Cong. Rec. S 8987; 135 Cong. Rec. S. 14519; 135 Cong. Rec. S 5636; 134 Cong. Rec. E 3750; and reports of secondary effects occurring in and around sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, Phoenix, Arizona – 1984; Minneapolis, Minnesota - 1980; Houston, Texas - 1997; Indianapolis, Indiana; Amarillo, Texas; Garden Grove, California - 1991; Los Angeles, California - 1977; Whittier, California - 1978; Austin, Texas - 1986; Seattle, Washington - 1989; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma - 1986; Cleveland, Ohio - ; and Dallas, Texas - 1997; St. Croix County, Wisconsin - 1993; Bellevue, Washington, - 1998; Newport News, Virginia - 1996; New York Times Square study – 1994; Phoenix, Arizona – 1995-98; and also on findings from the paper entitled "Stripclubs According to Strippers: Exposing Workplace Sexual Violence," by Kelly Holsopple, Program Director, Freedom and Justice Center for Prostitution Resources, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from "Sexually Oriented Businesses: An Insider's View," by David Sherman, presented to the Michigan House Committee on Ethics and Constitutional Law, Jan. 12, 2000, and the Report of the Attorney General's Working Group On The Regulation Of Sexually Oriented Businesses, (June 6, 1989, State of Minnesota), the Brigham City Council finds:

1. Sexually oriented businesses lend themselves to ancillary unlawful and unhealthy activities that are presently uncontrolled by the unlicensed operators of the establishments, if any. Further, there is presently no mechanism in this City to make the owners and operators of these establishments responsible for the activities that occur on their premises.

2. Certain employees of unregulated sexually oriented businesses defined in this ordinance as adult theatres and cabarets engage in higher incidence of certain types of illicit sexual behavior than employees of other establishments.

³⁶ Section 14.19 added with adoption of Ordinance 98-16, 4/23/98

³⁷ Entire Section 14.19 amended with adoption of Ordinance 14.19, dated 2/3/05

3. Sexual acts, including masturbation, and oral and anal sex, occur at unregulated sexually oriented businesses, especially those which provide private or semi-private booths or cubicles for viewing films, videos, or live sex shows.
4. Offering and providing such unregulated space encourages such activities, which creates unhealthy conditions.
5. Persons frequent certain adult theatres, adult arcades, and other sexually oriented businesses for the purpose of engaging in sex within the premises of such sexually oriented businesses, or for the purpose of purchasing or selling illicit drugs.
6. Numerous communicable diseases may be spread by activities occurring in sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, syphilis, gonorrhea, human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV-AIDS), genital herpes, hepatitis salmonella, campylobacter and shigella infections, chlamydial, myoplasmal and ureoplasmal infections, trichomoniasis and chancroid.
7. According to research from the Kaiser Family Foundation, an estimated 650,000 to 900,000 Americans are infected with HIV. The number of new HIV infections occurring each year is now about 41,000. Men and women of all races are most likely to be infected by sexual contact.
8. Relevant statistics revealed that a total of 1,893 AIDS cases had been reported in Utah through June 2000.
9. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that as many as 1 in 3 people with HIV do not know they are infected.
10. The number of cases of early (less than one year) syphilis in the United States reported annually has risen, with 33,613 cases reported in 1982 and 45,200 through November of 1990.
11. The number of cases of gonorrhea in the United States reported annually remains at a high level, with over one-half million cases being reported in 1990.
12. The surgeon general of the United States in his report of October 22, 1986, has advised the American public that AIDS and HIV infection may be transmitted through sexual contact, intravenous drug abuse, exposure to infected blood and blood components, and from an infected mother to her newborn.
13. According to the best scientific evidence, AIDS and HIV infection, as well as syphilis and gonorrhea, are principally transmitted by sexual acts. See, e.g. Findings of U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services.
14. Sanitary conditions in some sexually oriented businesses are unhealthy, in part, because the activities conducted there are unhealthy, and, in part, because of the unregulated nature of the activities and the failure of the owners and the operators of the facilities to self-regulate those activities and maintain those facilities.
15. Numerous studies and reports have determined that semen is found in the areas of sexually oriented businesses where persons view "adult" oriented films.
16. The findings noted in paragraphs number 1 through 15 raise substantial governmental concerns.
17. Sexually oriented businesses have operational characteristics that should be reasonably regulated in order to protect those substantial governmental concerns.
18. A reasonable licensing procedure is an appropriate mechanism to place the burden of that reasonable regulation on the owners and the operators of the sexually oriented businesses. Further, such a licensing procedure will place a heretofore-nonexistent incentive on the operators to see that the sexually oriented business is run in a manner consistent with the health, safety and welfare of its patrons and employees, as well as the citizens of Brigham City. It is appropriate to require reasonable assurances that the licensee is the actual operator of the sexually oriented business, fully in possession and control of the premises and activities occurring therein.
19. Removal of doors on adult booths and requiring sufficient lighting on premises with adult booths advances a substantial governmental interest in curbing the illegal and unsanitary sexual activity occurring in adult theatres.
20. Requiring licensees of sexually oriented businesses to keep information regarding current employees and certain past employees will help reduce the incidence of certain types of criminal behavior by facilitating the identification of potential witnesses or suspects and by preventing minors from working in such establishments.
21. The disclosure of certain information by those persons ultimately responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the sexually oriented business, where such information is substantially related to the significant governmental interest in the operation of such uses, will aid in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and will prevent the further secondary effects of dissemination of illegal obscenity, child pornography, and to minors, materials harmful to them;
22. It is desirable in the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases to obtain a limited amount of information regarding certain employees who may engage in the conduct which this ordinance is designed to prevent or who are likely to be witnesses to such activity.

23. The fact that an applicant for an adult use has been convicted of a sexually related crime leads to the rational assumption that the applicant may engage in that conduct in contravention of this ordinance.

24. The barring of such individuals from employment in sexually oriented businesses for a specified period of years serves to prevent distribution of illegal material, to prevent conduct which leads to the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, and to preclude the establishment of criminal enterprises within Brigham City.

25. The general welfare, health, morals and safety of the citizens of Brigham City will be promoted by the enactment of this ordinance.

14.19.020. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the words and phrases defined in the sections hereunder shall have the meanings therein respectively ascribed to them unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context.

Adult Arcade. "Adult Arcade" shall mean any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis upon matter exhibiting or describing "specified sexual activities" or specified "anatomical areas."

Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store, Adult Video Store. "Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store, or Adult Video Store" means a commercial establishment which has significant or substantial portion of its stock-in-trade or derives a significant or substantial portion of its revenues or devotes a significant or substantial portion of its interior business or advertising, or maintains a substantial section of its sales or display space to the sale or rental, for any form of consideration, of any one or more of the following:

A. Books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the exhibition or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas";

B. Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use or marketed primarily for stimulation of human genital organs or for sadomasochistic use or abuse of themselves or others.

Adult Cabaret. "Adult Cabaret" means a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant bottle club, theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served, which regularly features: (a) persons who appear semi-nude, or (b) films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by their emphasis upon the exhibition or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas."

Adult Motel. "Adult motel" means a motel, hotel, or similar commercial establishment which: (a) offers public accommodations, for any form of consideration, and which regularly provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by their emphasis upon the exhibition or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" and which regularly advertises the availability of such material by means of a sign visible from the public right-of-way, or by means of any off-premises advertising, including but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets or leaflets, radio or television, and (b) offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time less than ten (10) hours.

Adult Motion Picture Theater. "Adult Motion Picture Theater" means a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions which are characterized by their emphasis upon the exhibition or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" are regularly shown for any form of consideration.

Community Development Department. "Community Development Department" means the Brigham City Community Development Department.

Controlling Interest. "Controlling Interest" means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the operation, management or policies of a business or entity, or to vote twenty percent (20%) or more of any class of voting securities of a business. The ownership, control, or power to vote twenty per cent or more of any class of voting securities of a business shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal, to be the power to direct the management, operation or policies of the business.

Distinguished or Characterized by an Emphasis Upon. "Distinguished or Characterized by an Emphasis Upon" means the dominant or principal theme of the object described by such phrase. For instance, when the phrase refers to films "which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the exhibition or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical areas," the films so described are those whose dominant or principal character and theme are the exhibition or description of "specified anatomical areas" or "specified sexual activities."

Employ, Employee, and Employment. "Employ, Employee, and Employment" describe and pertain to any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full time, part

time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises.

Establish or Establishment. "Establish or Establishment" shall mean and include any of the following:

- A. The opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a new business;
- B. The conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually oriented business, to any sexually oriented business;
- C. The addition of any sexually oriented business to any other existing sexually oriented business;

or

- D. The relocation of any sexually oriented business.

Hearing Officer. "Hearing Officer" shall mean the Mayor of Brigham City or a designee of the Mayor.

Licensee. "Licensee" shall mean a person in whose name a license to operate a sexually oriented business has been issued, as well as the individual or individuals listed as an applicant on the application for a sexually oriented business license. In case of an "employee," it shall mean the person in whose name the sexually oriented business employee license has been issued.

Nude or State of Nudity. "Nude or State of Nudity" shall mean a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers less than that area of the human body defined herein as "Semi-Nude or State of Semi-Nudity".

Operate or Cause to be Operated or Operator. "Operate or Cause to Operate" shall mean to cause to function or to put or keep in a state of doing business. "Operator" means any persons on the premises of a sexually oriented business who is authorized to exercise overall operational control of the Business or who causes to function or who puts or keeps in operation the business. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented business whether or not that person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of the business.

Person. "Person" shall mean individual, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.

Regularly Features or Regularly Shown. "Regularly Features or Regularly Shown" means a consistent or substantial course of conduct, such that the films or performances exhibited constitute a substantial portion of the films or performances offered as a part of the ongoing business of the sexually oriented business.

Semi-Nude or State of Semi-Nudity. "Semi-Nude or State of Semi-Nudity" means the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at that point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. This definition shall include the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breasts exhibited by a dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part.

Semi-Nude Model Studio. "Semi-Nude Model Studio" means any place where a person, who regularly appears in a state of semi-nudity is provided for money or any form of consideration to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons.

It is a defense to prosecution for any violation of this ordinance that a person appearing in a state of semi-nudity or semi-nudity did so in a modeling class operated:

- A. By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;
- B. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or:
- C. In a structure:
 - 1. Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and
 - 2. Where, in order to participate in a class a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class.

Sexual Encounter Establishment. "Sexual Encounter Establishment" means a business or commercial establishment, that as one of its principle business purposes, offers for any form of consideration, a place where two or more persons may congregate, associate, or consort for the purpose of "specified sexual activities" or when one or more of the persons is semi-nude. The definition of sexually oriented businesses shall not include an establishment where a medical practitioner, psychologist, psychiatrist, or similar professional person licensed by the state engages in medically approved and recognized sexual therapy.

Sexually Oriented Business. "Sexually Oriented Business" shall mean an adult arcade, adult bookstore, adult novelty store, adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, or adult entertainment out-call service in the form of semi-nude dancing or exhibition, adult motion picture theater, adult theater, semi-nude model studio, or sexual encounter establishment.

Sexually Oriented Entertainment Activity. "Sexually Oriented Entertainment Activity" means the sale, rental, or exhibition for any form of consideration, of books, films, video cassettes, magazines, periodicals, or live performances which are characterized by an emphasis on the exposure or display of specific sexual activity.

Specified Anatomical Areas. "Specified Anatomical Areas" shall mean human genitals, anus, cleft

of the buttocks, or the female breast.

Specified Criminal Activity. "Specified Criminal Activity" means any of the following offenses:

A. prostitution or promotion of prostitution; dissemination of obscenity or illegal pornography; sale, distribution or display of harmful material to a minor; sexual performance by a child; possession or distribution of child pornography; lewdness; sexual battery; rape; indecent exposure; indecency with a child; engaging in organized criminal activity relating to a sexually oriented business; sexual assault; molestation of a child; or distribution of a controlled substance; criminal attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses or offenses involving the same elements from any jurisdiction regardless of the exact title of the offense; for which:

1. less than two years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a misdemeanor offense;

2. less than five years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a felony offense; or

3. less than five years have elapsed since the date of the last conviction or the date of release from confinement for the last conviction, whichever is the later date, if the convictions are of two or more misdemeanor offenses or combination of misdemeanor offenses occurring within any 24-month period.

B. The fact that a conviction is being appealed shall have no effect on the disqualification of the applicant.

Specified Sexual Activity. "Specified Sexual Activity" means any of the following:

A. Acts of:

1. Masturbation,
2. Human sexual intercourse,
3. Sexual copulation between a person and a beast,
4. Fellatio,
5. Cunnilingus,
6. Bestiality,
7. Pederasty,
8. Buggery, or
9. Any anal copulation between a human male and another human male, human female, or

beast;

B. Manipulating, caressing or fondling by any person of:

1. The genitals of a human,
2. The pubic area of a human,
3. The breast or breasts of a human female;

C. Flagellation or torture by or upon a person clad in undergarments, a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of the one so clothed.

D. Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the activities described in (a) above.

Transfer of Ownership or Control. "Transfer of Ownership or Control" of a sexually oriented business shall mean any of the following:

A. The sale, lease, or sublease of the business;

B. The transfer of securities which constitute a controlling interest in the business, whether by sale, exchange, or similar means; or

C. The establishment of a trust, gift, or other similar legal device which transfers the ownership or control of the business, except for transfer by bequest or other operation of law upon the death of the person possessing the ownership or control.

Viewing Room. "Viewing Room" shall mean the room, booth, or area where a patron of sexually oriented business would ordinarily be positioned while watching a film, videocassette, or other video reproduction.

14.19.030. Classification.

Sexually oriented businesses shall be classified as follows:

- A. Adult arcades;
- B. Adult bookstores, adult novelty stores, adult video stores;
- C. Adult cabarets;
- D. Adult motels;
- E. Adult motion picture theaters;
- F. Adult theaters;
- G. Semi-nude model studios; and
- H. Sexual encounter establishments.

14.19.040. License Required.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a sexually oriented business in Brigham City without a valid sexually oriented business license.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to be an "employee," as defined in this Chapter, of a sexually oriented business in Brigham City without a valid sexually oriented business employee license.

C. An applicant for a sexually oriented business license or a sexually oriented business employee license shall file in person at the office of the Community Development Department a completed application made on a form provided by the Community Development Department. The application shall be signed by the applicant and notarized.

D. An application shall be considered complete when it contains the information required in Paragraphs 1 through 7 as follows:

1. The applicant's full true name and any other names used in the preceding five (5) years.
2. Current business address or another mailing address of the applicant.
3. Written proof of age, in the form of a copy of a birth certificate or driver's license or other picture identification document issued by a governmental agency.

4. If the application is for a sexually oriented business license, the business name, location, legal description, mailing address and phone number (if one currently exists) of the proposed sexually oriented business.

5. If the application is for a sexually oriented business license, the name and address of the statutory agent or other agent authorized to receive service of process.

6. A statement of whether the applicant has been convicted or has pled guilty or nolo contendere to a specified criminal activity as defined in this ordinance, and, if so, the specified criminal activity involved, the date, place, and jurisdiction of each. The statement shall also disclose whether the applicant has had a previous sexually oriented business or sexually oriented business employee license under this ordinance or other sexually oriented business ordinances from another City or County denied, suspended, or revoked within the past two years, including the name and location of the sexually oriented business for which the permit was denied, suspended, or revoked, as well as the date of the denial, suspension, or revocation, and whether the applicant has been a partner in a partnership or an officer, director, or stockholder with a controlling interest in a corporation that is licensed under this ordinance whose license has previously been denied, suspended, or revoked, including the name and location of the sexually oriented business for which the permit was denied, suspended, or revoked as well as the date of the denial, suspension, or revocation.

The information provided pursuant to Paragraphs 1 through 6 of this subsection shall be supplemented in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Community Development Department within ten (10) working days of a change of circumstances which would render the information originally submitted false or incomplete.

E. An application for a sexually oriented business license shall be accompanied by a sketch or diagram showing the configuration of the premises, including a statement of total floor space occupied by the business. The sketch or diagram need not be professionally prepared but shall be drawn to a designated scale or drawn with marked dimensions of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six inches. Applicants who are required to comply with portions of this chapter relating to the physical design of facilities or premises shall submit a diagram meeting the requirements of that section.

F. If a person who wishes to operate a sexually oriented business is an individual, he shall sign the application for a license as applicant. If a person who wishes to operate a sexually oriented business is other than an individual, each officer, director, general partner or other person who will participate directly in decisions relating to management and control of the business shall sign the application for a license as applicant. Each applicant must be qualified under Section 14.19.050 and each applicant shall be considered a licensee if a license is granted.

G. A license or permit required by this article is in addition to any other licenses or permits required by the City, County, or state to engage in the business or occupation. Persons engaged in the operation of a sexually oriented business or in employment in a sexually oriented business shall comply with all other applicable local, state, and federal laws, ordinances, and statutes, including zoning ordinances, as may be required.

H. The information provided by an applicant in connection with an application for a license under this chapter shall be maintained by the Community Development Department on a confidential basis, except that such information may be disclosed only to law enforcement agencies in connection with a law enforcement or public safety function, or as may be required by governing law or court order. The information provided by a sexually oriented business license applicant in connection with the application for a license under this chapter shall be maintained by the Community Development Department.

14.19.050. Issuance of License.

A. Within forty (40) days of the initial filing date of the completed application under Section 14.19.040(C), the Community Development Department shall issue a license to the applicant or issue to the applicant a letter of intent to deny the application. The Community Development Department shall approve the issuance of a license unless one or more of the following is found by a preponderance of evidence to be true:

1. An applicant is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
2. An applicant has failed to provide information as required by Section 14.19.040 for issuance of a license or has falsely answered a question or request for information on the application form.
3. The license application fee required by this Chapter has not been paid.
4. An applicant has been convicted of a specified criminal activity, as defined in this ordinance, or has been shown to have committed a violation of Section 14.19.070(A), Section 14.19.100(B), or Section 14.19.180 of this Ordinance within the previous year.
5. In the case of a sexually oriented business license application, the premises is not in compliance with the interior configuration requirements of this Chapter.

B. Upon the filing of a completed application for a sexually oriented business employee license, the Community Development Department shall issue a Temporary License to the applicant, which Temporary License shall expire upon the final decision of the City to deny or grant the license. Within forty (40) days of the initial filing date of the receipt of a completed application, the Community Development Department shall either issue a license or issue a written notice of intent to deny a license to the applicant. The Community Development Department shall approve the issuance of a license unless one or more of the following is found by a preponderance of evidence to be true.

1. The applicant is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
2. The applicant has failed to provide information as required by Section 14.19.040 for issuance of a license or has falsely answered a question or request for information on the application form.
3. The license application fee required by this section has not been paid.
4. The applicant has been convicted of a specified criminal activity, as defined in this ordinance, or has been shown to have committed a violation of Section 14.19.070(A) or Section 14.19.100(B) of this Ordinance within the previous year.

C. The license, if granted, shall state on its face the name of the person or persons to whom it is granted, the number of the license issued to the licensee(s), the expiration date, and, if the license is for a sexually oriented business, the address of the sexually oriented business. The sexually oriented business license shall be posted in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the sexually oriented business so that it may be easily read at any time. A sexually oriented business employee shall keep the employee's license on his or her person or on the premises where the licensee is then working or performing and shall produce such license for inspection upon request by a law enforcement officer or other City official performing functions connected with the enforcement of this Chapter.

14.19.060. Fees.

The initial license and annual renewal fees for a sexually oriented business license or a sexually oriented business employee license shall be set by the City Council at an amount determined by the Council as sufficient to pay the cost of administering this Ordinance.

14.19.070. Inspection.

A. Sexually oriented business operators and sexually oriented business employees shall permit officers or agents of Brigham City who are performing functions connected with the enforcement of this Chapter to inspect the portions of the sexually oriented business premises where patrons are permitted, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Chapter, from time to time while the sexually oriented business is occupied by patrons or open for business. A licensee's knowing or intentional refusal to permit such an inspection shall constitute a violation of this section.

B. The provisions of this Section do not apply to areas of an adult motel which are currently being rented by a customer for use as a permanent or temporary habitation.

14.19.080. Expiration of License.

Each license shall remain valid for a period of one calendar year from the date of issuance unless otherwise suspended or revoked. Such license may be renewed only by making application and payment of a fee as provided in Sections 14.19.040 and 14.19.060. Application for renewal should be made at least ninety (90) days before the expiration date, and when made less than ninety (90) days before the expiration date, the expiration of the license will not be affected.

14.19.090. Suspension.

The City shall issue a written letter of intent to suspend a sexually oriented business license for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days if it is determined that the sexually oriented business licensee has knowingly or recklessly violated this chapter or has knowingly or recklessly allowed an employee to violate this Chapter. The City shall issue a written letter of intent to suspend a sexually oriented employee license if it is determined that the employee has knowingly or recklessly violated this Chapter.

14.19.100. Revocation.

A. The City shall issue a letter of intent to revoke a sexually oriented business license or a sexually oriented business employee license if a cause of suspension in Section 14.19.090 occurs and the license has been suspended within the preceding twelve (12) months.

B. The City shall issue a letter of intent to revoke a sexually oriented business license or, in the case of an employee, a sexually oriented business employee license, if the Officer determines by a preponderance of evidence that:

1. The licensee has knowingly or recklessly given false or misleading information in the application for the license.

2. The sexually oriented business licensee has knowingly or recklessly allowed possession, use, or sale of controlled substances on the premises, or in the case of an employee, the sexually oriented business employee licensee has knowingly or recklessly engaged in the possession, use, or sale of controlled substances on the premises. It shall be a defense to revocation proceedings under this subsection that such possession, use, or sale occurred pursuant to a valid medical prescription.

3. The sexually oriented business licensee has knowingly or recklessly allowed prostitution on the premises or, in the case of an employee, the sexually oriented business employee licensee has engaged in prostitution on any licensed premises.

4. The sexually oriented business licensee knowingly or recklessly operated the sexually oriented business during a period of time when the license was suspended or, in the case of an employee, the sexually oriented business employee licensee has been employed as a sexually oriented business employee at a time when the employee's license was suspended.

5. The sexually oriented business licensee committed an act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2257 in or on the premises, or in the case of an employee, the sexually oriented business employee licensee committed an act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2257 in or on the premises.

6. The sexually oriented business licensee has knowingly or recklessly allowed any specified sexual activity to occur in or on the premises or, in the case of an employee, the sexually oriented business employee licensee has engaged in any specified sexual activity in or on any licensed premises.

C. The fact that any relevant conviction is being appealed shall have no effect on the revocation of the license.

D. For the purposes of this section, and for this entire chapter, an act by any employee that constitutes grounds for revocation of that employee's license shall also be imputed to the sexually oriented business for purposes of revocation proceedings if the Hearing Officer determines by a preponderance of evidence that an officer, director, or general partner, or an employee who managed, supervised, or controlled, or participated directly in decisions relating to management or control the operation of the business, knowingly or recklessly allowed such act to occur on the premises.

E. Nature of Revocation. When, after the notice and hearing procedure described in Section 14.19.110, the Hearing Officer revokes a license, the revocation shall continue for one (1) year and the licensee shall not be issued a sexually oriented business license or sexually oriented business employee license for one (1) year from the date revocation becomes effective, provided that, if the conditions of Section 14.19.110(B) are met, a Provisional License will be granted pursuant to that section. If, subsequent to a revocation based solely on subsection (B)(1) of this section, the Community Development Department finds that the basis for the revocation has been corrected or abated, the applicant shall be granted a license if at least ninety (90) days have elapsed since the date the revocation became effective. If the license was revoked under subsections (B)(2), (B)(3), (B)(4), (B)(5), or (B)(6) of this section, an applicant may not be granted another license until at least one (1) year has elapsed.

14.19.110. Hearing; Denial, Revocation, and Suspension; Appeal.

A. If the Community Development Department determines that facts exist for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under this chapter, the City shall notify the applicant or licensee (respondent) in writing of the City's intent to deny, suspend or revoke the license, including the grounds therefore, by personal delivery, or by certified mail.

1. The notification shall be directed to the most current business address or other mailing address on file with the Community Development Department for the respondent. Within ten (10) working days

of receipt of such notice, the respondent may provide to the Community Development Department a written response that shall include a statement of reasons why the respondent believes the license should not be denied, suspended, or revoked.

2. Within five (5) days of the receipt of respondent's written response, the Community Development Department shall notify respondent in writing of the hearing date on respondent's denial, suspension, or revocation proceeding. Within ten (10) working days of the receipt of respondent's written response, the City Hearing Officer shall conduct a hearing at which respondent shall have the opportunity to present all of respondent's arguments and to be represented by counsel, present evidence and witnesses on his or her behalf, and cross-examine any of the City's witnesses. The hearing shall take no longer than two (2) days, unless extended to meet the requirements of due process and proper administration of justice. The Hearing Officer shall issue a written opinion within five (5) days after the hearing. If a court action challenging the City's decision is initiated, the City shall prepare and transmit to the court a transcript of the hearing within ten (10) days after the issuance of the Hearing Officer's written opinion.

3. If a written response from respondent is not received by the Community Development Department within the time stated in paragraph (A)(1) above, or if after a hearing, the Hearing Officer concludes that grounds as specified in this Ordinance exist for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license, then such denial, suspension, or revocation shall become final five (5) days after the Hearing Officer sends, by certified mail, written notice to the respondent that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked. Such notice shall include a statement advising the respondent of the right to appeal such decision to a court of competent jurisdiction. If the Hearing Officer finds that no grounds exist for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license, then within five (5) days after the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall immediately withdraw the intent to deny, suspend, or revoke the license and shall notify the respondent in writing by certified mail of such action. The Community Development Department shall contemporaneously therewith issue the license to the applicant.

B. An applicant or licensee (aggrieved party) whose application for a license has been denied or whose license has been suspended or revoked shall have the right to appeal such action to a court of competent jurisdiction.

14.19.120. Transfer of License.

A licensee shall not transfer his or her license to another, nor shall a licensee operate a sexually oriented business under the authority of a license at any place other than the address designated in the sexually oriented business license application.

14.19.130. Hours of Operation.

No sexually oriented business shall open to do business before 10:00 a.m. or remain open after 11:00 p.m., provided that, a sexually oriented business which has obtained a license to sell alcoholic beverages from the State of Utah may remain open to sell alcoholic beverages under the terms of that license, but may not conduct sexually oriented entertainment activity after 11:00 p.m.

14.19.140. Regulations Pertaining to Exhibition of Sexually Explicit Films or Videos.

A. A person who operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business, other than an adult motel, which exhibits on the premises in a viewing room of less than one hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor space, films, video cassettes, or other video reproductions characterized by an emphasis on the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas shall comply with the following requirements.

1. Each application for a sexually oriented business license shall contain a diagram of the premises showing the location of all manager's stations, viewing rooms, overhead lighting fixtures, video cameras and monitors installed for monitoring purposes and restrooms, and shall designate all portions of the premises in which patrons will not be permitted. Restrooms shall not contain video reproduction equipment. The diagram shall also designate the place at which the permit will be conspicuously posted, if granted. A professionally prepared diagram in the nature of an engineer's or architect's blueprint shall not be required; however, each diagram shall be oriented to the north or to some designated street or object and shall be drawn to a designated scale or with marked dimensions sufficient to show the various internal dimensions of all areas of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six inches. The Community Development Department may waive the foregoing diagram for renewal applications if the applicant adopts a diagram that was previously submitted and certifies that the configuration of the premises has not been altered since it was prepared.

2. The application shall be sworn to be true and correct by the applicant.

3. No alteration in the configuration or location of a manager's station or viewing room may be made without the prior approval of the Community Development Department.

4. It shall be the duty of the operator, and of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the premises which has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted in the application filed pursuant to Paragraph 1 of this subsection.
5. The interior premises shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access at an illumination of not less than one (1.0) foot candle as measured at the floor level. It shall be the duty of the operator, and of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that the illumination described above is maintained at all times that the premises is occupied by patrons or open for business.
6. It shall be the duty of the operator, and of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that no sexual activity occurs in or on the licensed premises.
7. It shall be the duty of the operator, and of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that not more than one person is present in a viewing room at any time. No person shall enter a viewing room that is occupied by another person.
8. It shall be the duty of the operator, and of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that no openings of any kind exist between viewing rooms. No person shall make an attempt to make an opening of any kind between viewing rooms.
9. It shall be the duty of the operator, or of any employee who discovers two or more patrons in a viewing room or discovers any person making or attempting to make an opening of any kind between viewing rooms, to immediately escort such persons from the premises.
10. It shall be the duty of the operator, or of any employee, who discovers an opening of any kind between viewing rooms to immediately secure such rooms, and prevent entry into them by any patron until such time as the wall between the rooms has been repaired to remove the opening. Removal and repairing of openings between viewing rooms shall be in a manner that is as structurally substantial as the original wall construction.
11. It shall be the duty of the operator, at least once each business day, to inspect the walls between viewing rooms for openings of any kind.
12. It shall be the duty of the operator to post conspicuous signs in well-lighted entry areas of the business stating all of the following:
 - a. That no loitering is permitted in viewing rooms.
 - b. That the occupancy of viewing rooms is limited to one person.
 - c. That sexual activity on the premises is prohibited.
 - d. That the making of openings between viewing rooms is prohibited.
 - e. That violators will be required to leave the premises.
 - f. That violations of Subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this paragraph are unlawful.
13. It shall be the duty of the operator to ensure that floor coverings in viewing rooms are nonporous, easily cleanable surfaces, with no rugs or carpeting.
14. It shall be the duty of the operator to ensure that all wall surfaces and seating surfaces in viewing rooms are constructed of or permanently covered by nonporous easily cleanable material.
15. It shall be the duty of the operator to ensure that premises are clean and sanitary. Such duty shall be fulfilled if the operator complies with the following cleaning procedures:
 - a. The operator shall maintain a regular cleaning schedule of at least two cleanings per day, documented by appropriate logs.
 - b. The operator shall provide an employee to check all areas for garbage, trash, body fluids and excrement and to remove and clean all areas with a disinfectant. All solid waste generated by the business shall be collected from the premises for disposal at a lawful solid waste disposal facility at least once each week. Prior to collection solid waste shall be stored in a manner that prevents access by animals or members of the public and which will not facilitate the creation of a health nuisance.
 - c. Thorough cleaning of the entire interior of any room providing patron privacy shall be done using a disinfectant. Cleaning shall include floors, walls, doors, seating, monitors, video cameras, and windows and other surfaces.
16. The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the premises in which patrons are permitted, including the interior of each viewing room but excluding restrooms, to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose. A manager's station shall not exceed forty (40) square feet of floor area. If the premises has two (2) or more manager's stations designated, then the interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose from at least one of the manager's stations. The view required in this paragraph must be by direct line of sight from the manager's station. It is the duty of the operator to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated in each manager's station at all times that any patron is on the premises. It shall be the duty of the operator, and it shall also be the duty of any employees present on the premises, to ensure that the view area specified in this paragraph remains unobstructed by any doors, curtains, walls,

merchandise, display racks or other materials or enclosures at all times that any patron is present on the premises.

B. It shall be unlawful for a person having a duty under this section to knowingly or recklessly fail to fulfill that duty.

14.19.150. Loitering and Exterior Lighting and Monitoring Requirements.

A. It shall be the duty of the operator of a sexually oriented business to: (a) initiate and enforce a no loitering policy within the external boundaries of the real property upon which the sexually oriented businesses are located; (b) post conspicuous signs stating that no loitering is permitted on such property; (c) designate one or more employees to monitor the activities of persons on such property by visually inspecting such property at least once every ninety (90) minutes or inspecting such property by use of video cameras and monitors; and (d) provide lighting of the exterior premises to provide for visual inspection or provide video monitoring to prohibit loitering. If used, video cameras and monitors shall operate continuously at all times that the premises is open for business. The monitors shall be installed within a manager's station.

B. It shall be unlawful for a person having a duty under this section to knowingly or recklessly fail to fulfill that duty.

14.19.160. Penalties and Enforcement.

A person who knowingly or recklessly violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be fined not to exceed \$2500. Each day the violation is committed, or permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offense and shall be fined as such.

The City Attorney is hereby authorized to institute criminal or civil proceedings necessary for the enforcement of this Chapter to prosecute, restrain, or correct violations hereof. Such proceedings, including injunction, shall be brought in the name of the City, provided, however, that nothing in this section and no action taken thereunder, shall be held to exclude such criminal proceedings as may be authorized by other provisions of the City code, or any of the laws or ordinances in force in the City or to exempt anyone violating this code or any part of the said laws from any penalty which may be incurred.

14.19.170. Applicability of Ordinance to Existing Businesses.

Upon adoption, the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the activities of all sexually oriented businesses and sexually oriented business employees described herein, whether such businesses or activities were established or commenced before, on, or after the effective date of this ordinance. All existing sexually oriented businesses and sexually oriented business employees are hereby granted a De Facto Temporary License to continue operation or employment for a period of ninety (90) days following the effective date of this ordinance. Within said ninety (90) days, all sexually oriented businesses and sexually oriented business employees must make application for a license pursuant to this Chapter. Within said ninety (90) days, sexually oriented businesses must make any necessary changes to the interior configurations of the regulated business premises to conform to this Chapter.

14.19.180. Additional Regulations Concerning Live Public Nudity.

It is unlawful for a sexually oriented business to knowingly or recklessly violate the following regulations or to knowingly or recklessly allow an employee or any other person to violate the following regulations.

A. It shall be a violation of this Chapter for a patron, employee, or any other person to knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally, in a sexually oriented business, appear in a state of nudity, regardless of whether such public nudity is expressive in nature.

B. It shall be a violation of this Chapter for a person to knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally in a sexually oriented business appear in a semi-nude condition unless the person is an employee who, while semi-nude, shall be at least six (6) feet from any patron or customer and on a stage at least two (2) feet above the elevation of the floor.

C. It shall be a violation of this Chapter for any employee, while semi-nude in a sexually oriented business, to knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally receive any pay or gratuity directly from any patron or customer or for any patron or customer to knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally pay or give any gratuity directly to any employee, while said employee is semi-nude in a sexually oriented business.

D. It shall be a violation of this Chapter for any employee, while semi-nude, to knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally touch a customer or the clothing of a customer.

14.19.190. Obscenity and Lewdness – Statutory Provisions.

A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to permit or allow the showing or display of any matter which is contrary to applicable federal or State statutes prohibiting obscenity.

B. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to permit or allow conduct or the showing or display of any matter which is contrary to the provisions of Section 76-9-702 U.C. and 702.5 U.C. "Lewdness". Provided, however, that for the purpose of sexually oriented businesses the definition of "private parts" shall be construed to mean "nudity" as defined in this Chapter.

14.19.200. Severability.

Brigham Municipal Code Title 14.19 and each section and provision of said chapter thereunder, are hereby declared to be independent divisions and subdivisions and, notwithstanding any other evidence of legislative intent, it is hereby declared to be the controlling legislative intent that if any provisions of said chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remaining sections or provisions and the application of such sections and provisions to any person or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby, and it is hereby declared that such sections and provisions would have been passed independently of such section or provision so known to be invalid.

Chapter 14.20. Ice Cream Vendors ³⁸

14.20.010. Definitions

A. Ice Cream Vendor as used in this chapter includes any person traveling by Ice Cream Vendor Vehicle, from place to place, or from street to street carrying, conveying, or transporting ice cream, frozen confectionaries, or similar goods and wares, offering or exposing the same for sale from a wagon, motor vehicle, or other vehicle of conveyance.

B. Ice Cream Vendor Vehicle as used in this chapter is any wagon, motor vehicle or any type of conveyance used by an Ice Cream Vendor to transport, offer or expose for sale of ice cream or similar goods or wares for sale.

14.20.020. License Required.

No person shall vend or sell ice cream or other similar frozen confectionaries from a Street Vending Vehicle on public streets without first securing a license therefor, unless otherwise exempted as provided in this chapter.

14.20.030. License Requirements

A license required by this chapter shall not be issued to any person or entity until all of the following have been completed:

- A. applicant must pay the license fee as provided for in Section 14.20.060;
- B. applicant must present proof of insurance as provided for in Section 14.20.070;
- C. applicant must provide Brigham City with a list of potential drivers together with proof of age, drivers license and photo ID as provided for in Section 14.20.080;
- D. applicant must provide Brigham City with proof that each street vending vehicle to be used pursuant to the requested license is equipped as required by Section 14.20.090.

14.20.040. License Duration.

- A. An Ice Cream Vendor license shall be valid for the calender year in which it is issued, or part thereof remaining.
- B. No Ice Cream Vendor license shall be renewable year to year.
- C. A new license, meeting all of the criteria by this Chapter, must be obtained each year.

14.20.050. License Revocation.

A. A license required by this Chapter may be revoked at any time by action of the City Council for cause pursuant to hearing procedures set forth in 14.02.230.

B. Upon Brigham City's discovery that the Ice Cream Vendor is in violation of any provision of this chapter, Brigham City may terminate the Ice Cream Vendor's license pursuant to hearing procedures provided for in Section 14.02.230.

³⁸ Ordinance No. 02-13, dated 6/6/02.

14.20.060. License Fee.

The fee for licenses required by this Chapter shall be established in accordance with 14.02.080, and all matters relating to fee payments, renewals, etc., shall be governed as provided in Chapter 14.02.

14.20.070. Insurance

The applicant shall present to the City a copy of their insurance for each Street Vending Vehicle in use which provides a \$1,000,000 minimum coverage for injury to or death of one person, and \$1,000,000 for one accident, and Property Damage Liability Insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 for each accident and \$1,000,000 aggregate with the City named as the additional insured. Each policy shall require a notice of cancellation to Brigham City 30 days prior to termination.

14.20.080. Driver Certification

Each Ice Cream Vendor business applying for a license under this Chapter shall submit a list of drivers who will operate an Ice Cream Vending Vehicle in Brigham City. All drivers on that list shall:

- A. possess a valid Utah Drivers License;
- B. be 18 years of age or older; and
- C. submit to the taking of two photographs and a set of fingerprints by the City Police Department. One card shall be filed by the Division with the license application and the other card shall be carried by the licensee whenever he is performing the business of an Ice Cream Vendor; and
- E. sign his or her name to the identification cards and to the fingerprint card on which their fingerprints are taken.

14.20.090 Equipment Required for Ice Cream Vending Vehicles

The following equipment shall be required on any Ice Cream Vending Vehicle in Brigham City:

- A. a swing arm caution sign reading "SLOW Children Crossing" that can be extended horizontally from the left side of the vehicle;
- B. a convex mirror mounted on the front of the Ice Cream Vending Vehicle so that the driver, in his/her normal seated position, can see the area in front of the truck obscured by the hood;
- C. an amber beacon light placed on the top of the Ice Cream Vending Vehicle which is visible to oncoming traffic and operable when the Ice Cream Vending Vehicle is in the process of offering the product for sale.

14.20.100. Ice Cream Vending Restrictions

The following restrictions shall apply to any Ice Cream Vendor within the City limits of Brigham City:

- A. it shall be unlawful to stop for the purposes of selling without the swing arm stop sign in its extended position;
- B. an Ice Cream Vendor driver shall not vend on streets where the speed limit exceeds twenty-five (25) miles per hour;
- C. an Ice Cream Vendor shall vend only when the Ice Cream Vending Vehicle is lawfully parked;
- D. an Ice Cream Vendor shall vend only from the curb or edge of the roadway;
- E. an Ice Cream Vendor shall not vend to any person standing in the roadway;
- F. an Ice Cream Vendor shall not back the Ice Cream Vending Vehicle to make or attempt a sale;
- G. an Ice Cream Vendor shall not permit any unauthorized person to ride on or in the vending vehicle.

14.20.110. Prohibited Conduct.

The following restrictions shall apply to any Ice Cream Vending Vehicle within the City limits of Brigham City:

- A. No Ice Cream Vending Vehicle may be stopped or parked:
 - 1. on a sidewalk;
 - 2. within fifty (50) feet of an intersection;
 - 3. on or in a crosswalk;
 - 4. between a safety zone and the adjacent curb;
 - 5. alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - 6. in front of or within five (5) feet of a public or private driveway;
 - 7. within thirty (30) feet of any flashing signal, stop or yield sign, or traffic control signal.

8. alongside or opposite a curb area which has been constructed to provide accessibility to the sidewalk.

B. No person authorized to engage in business of vending under this Chapter shall do any of the following:

1. unduly obstruct pedestrian or motor vehicle traffic flow;
2. obstruct traffic signals or regulatory signs;
3. stop, stand, or park any vehicle, pushcart, or any other conveyance upon any street for the purpose of selling during the hours when stopping, standing, and parking have been prohibited by signs or curb markings;
4. leave any Ice Cream Vending Vehicle unattended at any time, or store, park, or leave such Ice Cream Vending Vehicle in a public space overnight;
5. operate any sound amplifier system contrary to the provisions of Title 13;
6. conduct business on private residential property;
7. conduct business on private commercial property without first having obtained a temporary business license under Title 14 for the specific business location;
8. conduct business on public property except for dedicated streets.